

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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No. 25] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1967/ASADHA 3, 1889

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 12 जून 1967 तक प्रकाशित किये गये :—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 12th June 1967 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
307	S.O. 1952, dated 5th June, 1967.	Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development & Cooperation.	Substitution of date in S.O. No. 158-A, dated 30th January, 1967.
308	S.O. 1953, dated 5th June, 1967.	Do.	Addition of some words in S.O. No. 685, dated 21st February, 1967.
309	S.O. 1954, dated 5th June, 1967.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of the film as specified therein.
310	S.O. 2006, dated 6th June, 1967.	Ministry of Commerce.	Further amendments to the Exports (Control) Order, 1962.
311	S.O. 2007, dated 6th June, 1967.	Ministry of Finance.	Exempting every Indian Company from the operation of the said section 104 in respect of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1967 and any subsequent assessment year.

मांगपत्र से जेजेन पर प्रकाश की जायेगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

~~Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on~~
indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be
submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of
these Gazettes.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(इस मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 13th June 1967

S.O. 2070.—In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs S.O. 1866 [F. 8/1/63-SR(R)] dated the 25th May, 1967, published at pages 1107 to 1113 of the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii), dated the 26th May, 1967,—

1. at page 1109, line 4, for 'arrticles' read 'articles';
2. at page 1111, in the Schedule,—
 - (i) in the heading of column (5), lines 3-4, for 'pan-chsyat' read 'pan-chayat';
 - (ii) in the sub-heading of column 5, line 1, for 'MANDURBAR TALUKA' read 'NANDURBAR TALUKA';
3. at page 1112, in the Schedule,—
 - (i) in column 3, line 3, for 'Soomawal B. K.' read 'Somawal B. K.'
 - (ii) in column 2, line 7, for 'Tajmoi' read 'Rajmoi'.
4. at page 1113, in the Schedule, in column 4, after line 3, insert 'Amalan'.

[No. F. 8/1/63-SR(R).]

N. VASUDEVAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 15th June 1967

S.O. 2071.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 9th June, 1967.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	22,25,43,000
		Rupee Coin	3,88,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Small Coin	4,29,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	115,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted —	
		(a) Internal . . . . .	..
		(b) External	
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	254,23,99,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	16,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad*	27,73,16,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	20,00,00,000	Investments**	256,27,24,000
		Loans and Advances to —	
		(i) Central Government . . . . .	..
		(ii) State Governments@	33,22,09,000
Deposits—		Loans and Advances to —	
(a) Government—		(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	41,47,64,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	134,15,33,000
		(iii) Others	2,08,15,000

(i) Central Government	65,25,44,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—	
(ii) State Governments	13,18,53,000	(a) Loans and Advances to —	
		(i) State Governments	28,33,70,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	11,65,76,000
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	
(b) Banks—		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures ¹	7,09,26,000
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	119,43,08,000	Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund—	
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	6,51,36,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	2,68,83,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,20,57,000		
(iv) Other Banks	4,29,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—	
(c) Others	264,02,36,000	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	5,24,15,000
Bills Payable	29,37,37,000	(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	
Other Liabilities	134,48,53,000	Other Assets	42,98,63,000
Rupees	869,51,53,000	Rupees	869,51,53,000

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@ Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 9,39,64,000 advanced to Scheduled Commercial Banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 14th day of June, 1967.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 9th day of June, 1967

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department			Gold Coin and Bullion :-		
Notes in Circulation	22,25,43,000		(a) Held in India	115,89,25,000	
	3125,15,67,000		(b) Held outside India		
Total Notes issued		3147,41,10,000	Foreign Securities	186,42,01,000	
			TOTAL		302,31,26,000
			Rupee Coin		65,18,25,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		2779,91,59,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3147,41,10,000	TOTAL ASSETS		3147,41,10,000

Dated the 14th day of June, 1967.

P. C. BHATTACHARYYA,

Governor.

[No. F. 3(3)-BC/67]

S. K. Mital, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

"In the Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 12th day of May 1967 published in the Gazette of India dated 27th May, 1967 at Part II Section 3(ii) on page 1812, the figure against the item "Notes in Circulation" under "Liabilities" should be read as 3129,55,44,000 instead of 3125,55,44,000."

2054 THE GAZETTE OF INDIA: PART II -

(Department of Expenditure)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

New Delhi, 17th May 1967

S.O. 2072.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Second Amendment Rules, 1967.

2. In the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960.—

(i) in rule 12 after Note 2, the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

“NOTE 3.—A subscriber shall be permitted to take an advance once in every six months under item (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 12.”

(ii) in sub-rule (1) of rule 16, the following Notes shall be inserted, namely:—

“NOTE 1.—A subscriber shall be permitted to take an advance once in every six months under Every such withdrawal shall be treated as a withdrawal for a separate purpose for the purposes of sub-rule (1) of rule 16.”

“NOTE 2.—In cases where a subscriber has to pay in instalments for a site or a house purchased, or a house constructed through a House-Building Cooperative Society or similar agency, he shall be permitted to make a withdrawal as and when he is called upon to make a payment in any instalment. Every such payment shall be treated as a payment for a separate purpose for the purposes of sub-rule (1) of rule 16.”

[No. F. 23(2)-E.V(B)/64-II.]

S.O. 2073.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Contributory Provident Fund (India) Second Amendment Rules, 1967.

2. In the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962,—

(i) in sub-rule (2) of rule 13, after Note 2, the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

“NOTE 3.—A subscriber shall be permitted to take an advance once in every six months under item (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 13.”

(ii) in rule 17, at the end, the following Notes shall be inserted, namely:—

“NOTE 1.—A subscriber shall be permitted to take a withdrawal once in every six months under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 16. Every such withdrawal shall be treated as a withdrawal for a separate purpose for the purposes of sub-rule (1) of rule 17.”

“NOTE 2.—In cases where a subscriber has to pay in instalments for a site or a house purchased, or a house constructed through a House-Building Cooperative Society or similar agency, he shall be permitted to make a withdrawal as and when he is called upon to make a payment in any instalment. Every such payment shall be treated as a payment for a separate purpose for the purposes of sub-rule (1) of rule 17.”

[No. F. 23(2)-E.V(B)/64-III.]

S. N. AGARWAL, Under Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 9th June 1967

S.O. 2074.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the schedule appended to its Notification No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/62-IT), dated the 30th April, 1963, published as S.O. 1293 on pages 1454—1457 of the Gazette of India Part II Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 11th May, 1963, as amended from time to time:—

Existing entries under columns (1), (2) and (3) against S.No. 15 and 15-A shall be substituted by the following entries:—

Income-tax Commissioners	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
15. Uttar Pradesh-I	Lucknow	1. Circle I, Lucknow 2. Companies Circle, Lucknow 3. Salary Circle, Lucknow 4. Circle I, Kanpur 5. Circle II, Kanpur 6. Companies Circle, Kanpur 7. Special Circle, Kanpur 8. Salary Circle, Kanpur 9. Banda 10. Etawah 11. Fatehgarh 12. Jhansi 13. Varanasi 14. Special Circle, Varanasi 15. Azamgarh 16. Jaunpur 17. Mirzapur 18. Gorakhpur 19. Faizabad 20. Allahabad 21. Salary Circle, Allahabad 22. Ballia
15-A. Uttar Pradesh-II	Lucknow	1. Circle-II, Lucknow 2. Bareilly 3. Rampur 4. Gonda 5. Sitapur 6. Nainital 7. Shahjehanpur 8. Haldwani 9. Meerut 10. Salary Circle, Meerut 11. Saharanpur 12. Dehradun 13. Muzaffernagar 14. Ghaziabad 15. Agra 16. Mathura 17. Bulandshahr 18. Aligarh 19. Ferozabad 20. Moradabad 21. Najibabad

I

2

3

- 22. E. D. Circle, Kanpur
- 23. E. D. Circle, Lucknow
- 24. E. D. Circle, Allahabad
- 25. E. D. Circle, Dehradun.

This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 42/F. No. 55/185/67-IT(A. II).]

New Delhi, the 16th June 1967

S.O. 2075.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby makes the following amendments to the schedule appended to its notification No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/62-I.T.) dated the 30th April, 1963 published as S.O. 1293 on pages 1454—1457 of the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated the 11th May, 1963 as amended from time to time:

- I. Against S. No. 9B, Madras-II under column 3 of the schedule appended thereto, the existing entry against item 21 shall be substituted by the following:

“21 All Company Circles, Coimbatore”.

2. This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 43/F. No. 55/199/67-IT(A.II).]

A RAGHAVENDRA RAO, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 6th June 1967

S.O. 2076.—The following draft rules, which the Central Government propose to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), are published, as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th June, 1967.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. Short title and application.—(1) These rules may be called the Fennel (Whole and Ground), Fenugreek (Whole and Ground), and Celery seeds (Whole) Grading and Marking Rules, 1967.

(2) They shall apply to the Fennel (Whole and Ground) (*Foeniculum Vulgare* Mill), Fenugreek (Whole and Ground) (*Trigonella foenum-graecum* L.) and Celery seed (Whole) (*Apium graveolens* L.) grown in India.

2. Definitions.—In these rules—

(1) “Agricultural Marketing Adviser” means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

(2) “Schedule” means a Schedule appended to these rules.

3. Grade designations.—Grade designations to indicate the quality of the seed shall be as set out in column 1 of Schedules II to VI.

4. Definition of quality.—The quality indicated by the respective grade designations and the general characteristics shall be as set out against each grade designation in columns 2 to 7 and 8 respectively of Schedule II, columns 2 to 4 and 5 respectively of Schedules III and V, columns 2 to 6 and 7 respectively of Schedule IV and columns 2 to 4 and 5 respectively of Schedule VI.

5. Grade designation marks.—(i) The grade designation marks in the case of fennel (whole and ground) or fenugreek (whole and ground) or celery seed (whole) packed in polythene and/or paper bags shall consist of a design incorporating the number of Certificate of Authorisation, the word 'AGMARK' and the grade approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(ii) The grade designation mark in the case of fennel (Ground) or fenugreek (Ground), packed in tins or glass bottles shall consist of a paste-on label, specifying the grade designation and bearing the design consisting of an outline map of India with the word 'Agmark' and the figure of the rising sun.

(iii) The grade designation mark in the case of fennel seeds (whole and ground), of fenugreek (whole and ground) or celery seeds (whole), packed in containers of Jute or cloth, as well in containers in which sealed polythene bags of graded fennel (whole and ground), or fenugreek (whole and ground) or celery seed (whole) are packed shall consist of a label, specifying the grade designation and bearing the design (consisting of an outline map of India with the word 'Agmark' and the figure of the rising sun) and the word 'AGMARK' and the figure of the rising sun, and भारतीय उत्पाद resembling the one as set out in Schedule VI.

6. Method of marking.—(i) The grade designation shall be securely affixed to or printed on each container in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) In addition to the above, the following particulars shall also be clearly and indelibly marked on each container:—

(i) Date of packing in code or plain letters.

(ii) Lot number.

(iii) Net weight.

(3) An authorised packer may, after obtaining the prior approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, mark his private trade mark on a container, in a manner approved by the said officer, provided that the private trade mark does not represent a quality or grade different from that indicated by the grade designation mark affixed to the container in accordance with these rules.

7. Method of packing.—(1) Only sound, clean and dry containers made of Jute, cloth paper or polythene shall be used for packing. They shall be free from any insect infestation or fungus contamination and also free from any undesirable smell.

(2) The containers shall be securely closed and sealed in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(3) Each package shall contain Fennel (Whole & Ground), or Fenugreek (Whole and Ground) or Celery Seeds (Whole) of one grade designation only.

8. Special conditions of Certificate of Authorisation.—In addition to the conditions specified in rule 4 of the General Grading and Marketing Rules, 1937, the following special conditions shall be observed by packers to the satisfaction of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

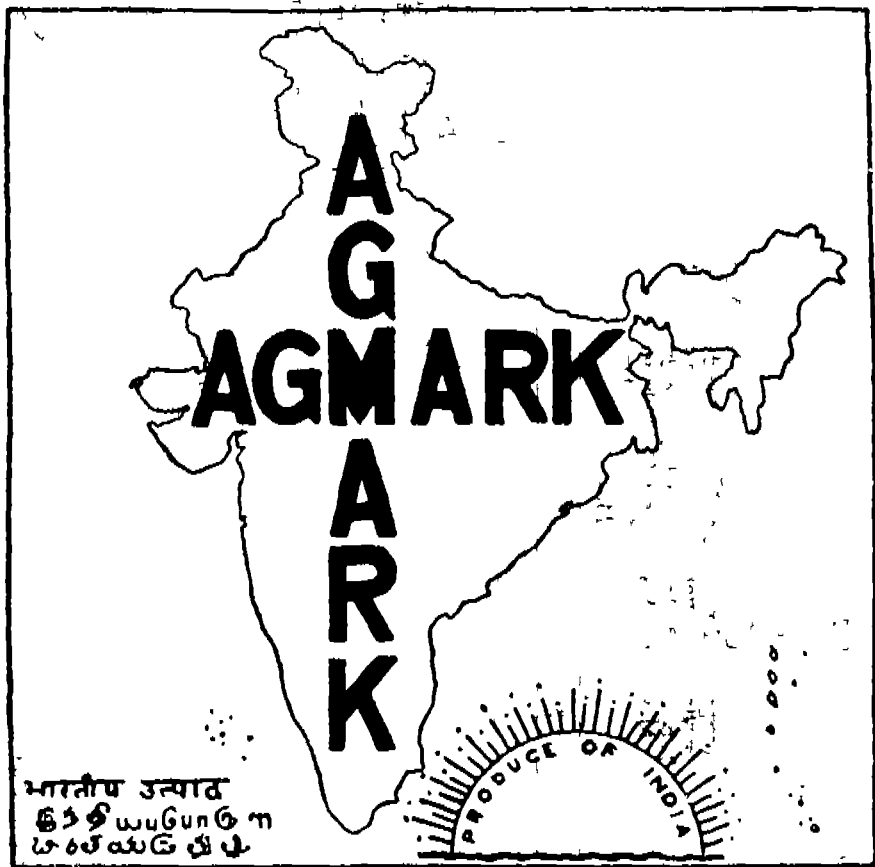
(i) An authorised packer shall make such arrangements for testing Fennel (Whole & Ground) or Fenugreek (Whole & Ground) or Celery (Whole), as may be prescribed from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(ii) An authorised packer shall provide all facilities, wherever necessary to the Inspecting Officer, duly authorised by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser in this behalf.

SCHEDULE I

(See Rule 5)

Design for the grade designation mark.



SCHEDULE II

(See Rules 3 and 4)

Grades designation and definition of the quality of Fennel seeds grown in India.

Grade designation	Special Characteristics						General Characteristics
	Colour	Inorganic foreign matter % by wt. Max.	Organic foreign matter % by wt. Max.	Damaged, discoloured and weevilled seeds % by wt. Max.	Shrivelled and Immature seeds % by wt. Max.	Moisture % by wt. Max.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Special	Dark Green	0.25	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.0	Fennel seeds shall:—
Good	Green	0.5	3.0	4.0	3.0	11.0	(a) be the dried ripe fruits of <i>Foeniculum Vulgare</i> , Mill;
Fair	Mixed	1.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	11.0	(b) be free from visible mould or insect infestation;
							(c) be reasonably dry and free from musty odour; and
							(d) have the characteristics size, shape, colour, taste, and aroma normal to the variety/type.

- Definitions :
1. Inorganic foreign matter Includes dust, sand, stone, lumps of earth and other dirt.
 2. Organic foreign matter Includes stems, seeds and other vegetable matter.
 3. Damaged and Discoloured Seeds that are damaged or discoloured, damage and discolouration materially affecting the quality.
 4. Weevilled Seeds that are partially or wholly bored or eaten by weevil or any other insect.
 5. Shrivelled and Immature Seeds that are not properly developed.

NOTE:— Fennel seeds shall also comply with the requirements provided under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and the rules framed thereunder.

SCHEDULE III

(See Rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation and definition of Fennel powder.

Grade Designation	Moisture % by wt. Max.	Total ash % by wt. Max.	Acid insoluble ash % by wt. Max.	General Characteristics.
1	2	3	4	5
Standard	12.0	9.0	2.0	Fennel powder shall be the material obtained by grinding the dried ripe Fennel fruits, whole. It shall be free from admixture from mould growth, insect infestation or musty odour. It shall be free from coarse particles and ground to such a fineness that the whole of it passes through 500 microne sieve.

SCHEDULE IV

(See Rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and definition of quality of Fenugreek Seeds (Methi Dana) grown in India.

Grade Designation	Special Characteristics					General Characteristics
	Inorganic foreign matter % by wt. Max.	Organic foreign matter % by wt. Max.	Damaged, discoloured & Weevilled seeds % by wt. Max.	Shrivelled and Immature green seeds % by wt. Max.	Moisture % by wt. Max.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special	0.25	0.5	0.5	1.5	10.0	Fenugreek (Methi) seeds shall:—
Good	0.5	1.5	1.0	3.0	10.0	(a) be the dried mature seeds of <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L.;
Fair	1.0	2.5	1.5	5.0	10.0	(b) have the characteristic size, shape, odour, taste and aroma, normal to the variety/types;
						(c) be clean, wholesome and free from visible mould and insects, living or dead; and
						(d) be free from off smell.

Definitions :—

1. Inorganic foreign matter . . . Includes dust, sand, stone, earth and other dirt.
2. Organic foreign matter . . . Includes stems and other foreign organic matter.
3. Damaged and Discoloured . . . Seeds that are damaged or discoloured, damage and discolouration materially affecting the quality.
4. Shrivelled and Immature . . . Seeds that are not properly developed.
5. Weevilled Seeds that are partially or wholly bored or eaten by weevil or other insects.

NOTE:— Fenugreek seeds shall also comply with the requirements provided under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and the rules framed thereunder.

SCHEDULE V

(See Rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation and definition of Fenugreek powder

Grade Designation	Moisture % by wt. Max.	Total ash % by wt. Max.	Acid in- soluble ash % by wt. Max.	General Characteristics
I	2	3	4	5
Standard	10.0	7.0	2.0	Fenugreek powder shall be the material obtained by grinding the dried ripe Fenugreek seeds, whole. It shall be free from admixture, free from mould growth, insect infestation or musty odour. It should be free from coarse particles and ground to such a fineness that the whole of it passes through a 500-micron sieve.

SCHEDULE VI

(See Rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation and definition of quality of Celery seeds, grown in India

Grade designation	Special Characteristics			General Characteristics
	Extraneous matter % by wt. Max.	Damaged and Foreign seeds % by wt. Max.	Moisture % by wt. Max.	
1	2	3	4	5
Special	0.5	1.5	10.0	Celery seeds shall:—
Good	1.5	2.5	10.0	(a) be the dried ripe fruits of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L;
Fair	3.0	3.0	10.0	(b) have the characteristics shape, size, colour, taste and aroma, normal to the species;
				(c) shall be free from musty odour, mould, living or dead insects, and other harmful foreign matter; and
				(d) be reasonably dry.

Definitions—:

1. Extraneous matter Includes dust, dirt, stones, clay particles, chaff, stem or straw and other extraneous matter.
2. Damaged Seeds Discoloured, shrivelled and immature seeds.
3. Foreign seeds Seeds other than those of *Apium graveolens* L.

NOTE:— Celery seeds shall also comply with the requirements provided under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and the rules framed thereunder.

[No. F. 13-1/67-AM.]

B. D. KAPUR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & COMPANY AFFAIRS**(Department of Industrial Development)****(Indian Standards Institution)***New Delhi, the 8th June 1967*

S.O. 2077.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1965, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereafter, have been cancelled.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was notified.
1	IS: 310 (Part I)-1951 Methods of sampling and test for lubricants Part I.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, dated 26 March, 1955.
2	IS: 310 (Part II)-1954 Methods of sampling and test for lubricants, Part II.	S.R.O. 846 dated 3 April 1956, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 33 dated 14 April 1956.
3	IS: 409-1952 Specification for grease, S. No. 3.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March 1955, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, dated 26 March 1955.

[No. MD/13:7]

S.O. 2078.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with immediate effect from 1 June 1967.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)



Ammunition boots for general purposes

IS: 583-1954 Specification for ammunition boots for general purposes.

The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top-side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. MD/17:2]

S.O. 2079.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for ammunition boots for general purposes details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with immediate effect from 1 June 1967.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Ammunition boots for general purposes.	IS : 583-1954 Specification for ammunition boots for general purposes.	One pair	1 Paisa

[No. MD/18:2.]

S. O. 2080—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as subsequently amended, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that thirteen licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto, annexed, have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of From	Validity To	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(7)
1	CM/L-1435 9-5-1967	16-5-57	15-5-68	M/s. Bharat Minerals & Chemicals Co., Transport Depot Road, (Behind No. 9) Calcutta-27 having their office at 174, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta-7.	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS: 1307-1958 Specification for aldrin emulsifiable concentrates.
2	CM/L-1436 11-5-1967	16-5-67	15-5-68	M/s. Man Industrial Corp'n. Ltd., Near Loco, Jaipur (Rajasthan)	Rolled steel sections for doors windows and ventilators.	IS: 1038-1957 Specification for steel doors, windows and ven- tilators.
3	CM/L-1437 15-5-1967	16-5-67	15-5-68	M/s. Bharat Minerals & Chemicals Co., Transport Depot Road, (Behind No. 9) Calcutta-27 having their office at 174, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta-7.	Aldrin dusting powders	IS: 1308-1958 Specification for aldrin dusting powders.
4	CM/L-1438 15-5-1967	16-5-67	15-5-68	M/s. Singhal Pesticides, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Jamuna Bridge, Agra (U. P.).	BHC dusting powders.	IS: 561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting powders (Second revision).
5	CM/L-1439 15-5-1967	16-5-67	15-5-68	M/s. Singhal Pesticides, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Jamuna Bridge, Agra (U. P.).	Aldrin dusting powders.	IS: 1308-1958 Specification for aldrin dusting powders.
6	CM/L-1440 15-5-1967	16-5-67	15-5-68	M/s. Singhal Pesticides, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Jamuna Bridge, Agra (U. P.).	Chlordane dusting pow- ders.	IS: 2864-1964 Specification for chlordane dusting powders.
7	CM/L-1441 16-5-1967	16-5-67	15-5-68	M/s. Bharat Minerals & Chemicals Co., Transport Depot Road, (Behind No. 9), Calcutta-27, having their office at 174, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta-7.	DDT emulsifiable concen- trates.	IS: 633-1958 Specification for DDT emulsifiable concentrates.
8	CM/L-1442 15-1967	16-5-67	15-5-68	M/s. Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udai- pur.	Dieldrin emulsifiable con- centrates.	IS: 1054-1962 Specification dieldrin emulsifiable concen- trates.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
9	CM/L-1443 16-5-1967	16-5-67	15-5-68	M/s. Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur.	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates.	IS: 1307-1958 Specification for aldrin emulsifiable concentrates
10	CM/L-1444 16-5-1967	16-5-67	15-5-68	M/s. Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur.	Formulation based on stabilized methoxy ethyl mercury chloride concentrate.	IS: 2358-1963 Specification for formulations based on stabilized methoxy ethyl mercury chloride concentrate.
11	CM/L-1445 24-5-1967	1-6-67	31-5-68	M/s. Manhar Insecticides Pvt. Ltd., Village Narayanpur, Tehsil Chunar, Distt. Mirzapur (U. P.).	BHC dusting powders.	IS: 561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting powders (<i>second revision</i>)
12	CM/L-1446 29-5-1967	1-6-67	31-5-68	M/s. Indian Crafts & Industries, 14/15, Civil Lines, Kanpur and 17/101 Ram Narayan Bazar, Kanpur.	Ammunition boots for general purposes.	IS: 583 Specification for ammunition boots for general purposes.
13	CM/L-1447 29-5-1967	1-6-67	31-5-68	M/s. Bhandari Crofields Pvt. Ltd., Mangaliyagaon, Distt. Indore having their office at 27, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Indore (M. P.)	Poultry feeds growing laying and starting.	IS: 1374-1964 Specification for poultry feeds (<i>revised</i>)

[No. MD/33:16,
(DR.) SADGOPAL,
Deputy Director General.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & SUPPLY

(Department of Works and Housing)

(Directorate of Estates)

(Policy Cell)

New Delhi, the 13th June 1967

S.O. 2081.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development No. S.O. 225, dated the 21st January, 1967, namely:—

In the Table below the said Notification, for the entry in column 2, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Premises belonging to, or taken on lease or requisitioned by, or on behalf of the Central Government in Bombay.”

[No. F. 21012(4)/66-Pol.]

K. C. JOSHI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Works and Housing)

New Delhi, the 14th June 1967

S.O. 2082.—Whereas the Central Government has proposed to make modifications in the Master Plan for Delhi as regards the following areas:—

(1) Land at the junction of Lodhi Road and Kitchlew Marg;

(2) Land near Roshanara Garden;

the proposed modifications having been published as notice [No. S.O. 3073, dated the 15th October, 1966, at page 2901 of the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii) dated the 15th October, 1966], as required by sub-section (3) of section 11A of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), inviting objections and suggestions;

And whereas the Central Government has not received any objection and suggestion in regard to the area mentioned at item (1), and has not considered the objections and suggestions received in regard to item (2) and has until such consideration, deferred its decision with respect to this item;

Now, therefore, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11A of the said Act, hereby makes the following modification in the said Master Plan for Delhi, namely:—

Land use of a 2.44 acre plot at the junction of Lodi Road and Kitchlew Marg, near Oberoi Intercontinental Hotel, be changed from “recreational” to “Institutional”.

[Case No. 21017(29)/66-UD.]

SHITAL PRASAD, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(Cultural Activities Division I)

[CAI (I) Section]

ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 9th June 1967

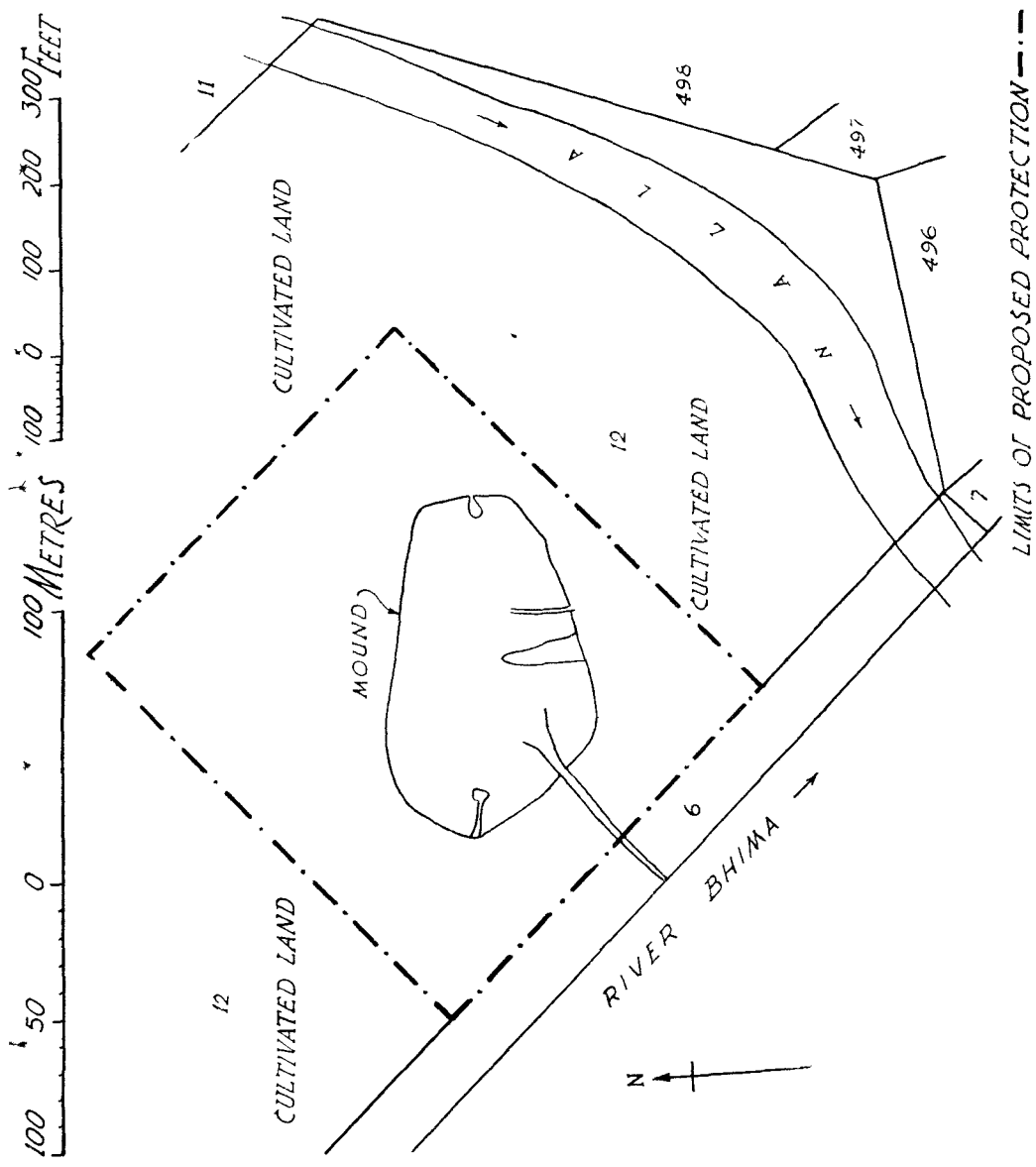
S.O. 2083.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the archaeological site and remains specified in the Schedule attached hereto is of national importance;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said archaeological site and remains to be of national importance;

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said archaeological site and remains will be considered by the Central Government.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Taluk	Locality	Description of the Site.	Revenue plot number to be included under protection.	Area	Boundaries	Ownership.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Mysore	Gulbarga	Afzalpur	Udchan (known also as Urchan)	Ancient site comprised in part of survey plot No. 12 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	Part of Survey plot No. 12 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	6 acres 10 Gunthas	<p><i>North</i> : Remaining portion of survey Plot No. 12</p> <p><i>East</i> : Remaining portion of survey plot No. 12.</p> <p><i>South</i> : Survey plot No. 6.</p> <p><i>West</i> : Remaining portion of survey plot No. 12.</p>	Private.	



[No. F. 4/3/67-CAI(D).]
(SHARDA RAO, (Mrs.),
Assistant Education Adviser.

In the Matter of Charitable Endowments Act, 1890

S.O. 2084.—Upon the application of the Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and the Board of Management of the said Institute being the persons acting in the administration of the Trust and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (Act VI of 1890), the Central Government, with the concurrence of the said Council and the said Board of Management and the Joint consent of the Trustees of the public charities known as Sir Dorabji Tata Trust and Sir Ratan Tata Trust and with the approval of the Visitor of the said Institute, is pleased to declare that in the place and stead of the Scheme for the administration and management of the properties and funds of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore set forth in Schedule H to the Vesting Order made on the 27th May, 1909, in the above mentioned matters in pursuance of sections 4 and 7 of the aforesaid Act, and as modified from time to time, the revised Scheme as set forth in the Schedule H hereto annexed be substituted with effect from the 22nd May, 1967.

SCHEDULE H

SCHEME FOR THE ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTIES AND FUNDS OF THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE,

BANGALORE 12

1. DATE OF COMING INTO FORCE OF THE SCHEME

1.1. The following Scheme for the administration and management of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, hereinafter referred to as the Institute, shall come into force on the 22nd May, 1967.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1. In this Scheme, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Authorities" means the authorities of the Institute defined in Clause 4.1 of the Scheme.
- (b) "Court" means the Court of the Institute constituted under Clause 8.1 of the Scheme.
- (c) "Council" means the Council of the Institute constituted under Clause 9.1 of the Scheme.
- (d) "Finance Committee" means the Finance Committee of the Institute constituted under Clause 10.1 of the Scheme.
- (e) "Board of Management" means the Board of Management of the Institute constituted under Clause 12.1 of the Scheme.
- (f) "Board of Trustees" means the Board of Trustees of the Institute constituted under Clause 13.1 of the Scheme.
- (g) "Director" means the Director of the Institute.
- (h) "Registrar" means the Registrar of the Institute.
- (i) The expression "Professor" includes "Associate Professor".
- (j) "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, India.
- (k) "Year" means the calendar year.
- (l) "Financial Year" means the period of twelve months commencing on the 1st of April and ending on the 31st of March following.
- (m) "Regulations" means the Regulations framed pursuant to Clause 17 of the Scheme.
- (n) "Bye-laws" means the Bye-laws framed pursuant to Clause 18 of the Scheme.

3. OBJECTS

3.1. The objects of the Institute shall be (a) to provide for advanced instruction and to conduct original investigations in all branches of knowledge and in particular, in such branches of knowledge as are likely to promote the material and industrial welfare of India, (b) to establish and maintain chairs and lectureships in Science, Arts and Technology, (c) to provide suitable libraries, laboratories and equipment, (d) to cooperate as far as possible with such recognised

institutions as exist or are founded in future for cognate objects in India, and (e) to do all such things as are incidental, necessary or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the Institute.

4. AUTHORITIES

4.1. The following shall be the authorities of the Institute:

- (a) The Visitor;
- (b) The Court;
- (c) The Council;
- (d) The Finance Committee;
- (e) The Senate;
- (f) The Board of Management;
- (g) The Board of Trustees;
- (h) The Director; and
- (i) Such other authorities as may be declared by the Regulations to be the authorities of the Institute.

5. PROPERTIES

5.1. The corpus of the immovable properties in Bombay, particularly described in Schedule A to the said Vesting Order, shall remain intact subject only to a power of realization for the purpose of changes of investment. The Treasurer shall be at liberty to make such changes only on the recommendations of the Board of Management and in accordance with section 10 of the Charitable Endowments Act and not otherwise.

5.2. The net income of the said properties or of any other investments for which they may be exchanged shall be devoted to the establishment and maintenance of the Institute and shall be collected and received as hereinafter mentioned and paid to the Council.

6. POWERS OF THE INSTITUTE

6.1. The Institute shall have the following powers:

- (a) To take over and acquire by purchase, gift or otherwise from government and other public bodies or private individuals willing to transfer the same libraries, laboratories, museums, collections, immovable properties, endowments or other funds together with any attendant, obligations and engagements acceptable to the Council of the Institute and not inconsistent with the objects stated in Clause 3 above;
- (b) To raise loans for the construction of hostels and of residential quarters for staff;
- (c) To alienate with the prior approval of the visitor, the properties and assets of the Institute by way of sale, exchange, lease, gift or otherwise;
- (d) To enter into agreements for cooperation and coordination with other institutes founded for cognate objects;
- (e) To prescribe for students either prior to admission to its courses or during or on completion of the courses such tests and examinations as may be determined from time to time;
- (f) To confer degrees and to grant diplomas and/or certificates to persons who have satisfactorily completed the approved courses of study and/or research as may be prescribed and have passed the prescribed examinations;
- (g) To confer the Honorary Fellowship of the Institute under the conditions prescribed in the Regulations; and
- (h) To do all such things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the Institute.

7. VISITOR

7.1. The President of India shall be the Visitor of the Institute.

7.2. The Visitor shall have the following powers:

- (a) To order a review of the work and progress of the Institute, to institute enquiries into the affairs of the Institute and to pass orders on the recommendation of the reviewing and enquiry committees, which shall be binding on the Institute;

(b) To approve appointments and extension of appointments as provided in the Regulations; and

(c) To consider any appeals made by members of the staff as provided in the Bye-laws.

The Visitor may exercise such other powers and functions as are vested in him under the provisions of the Scheme and Regulations.

8. COURT

8.1. The Court shall consist of the following persons:

(a) Nominees of the Visitor	2
(b) Nominees of the Government of India	3
(c) Nominee of the Government of Mysore	1
(d) Nominee of the Trustees for the time being of the public charity created by the late Sir Dorab Tata, known as the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, and the Trustees for the time being of the public charity created by the late Sir Ratan Tata, known as the Sir Ratan Tata Trust	1
(e) Nominees of donor states—One nominee for each state contributing Rs. 10,000 or more annually, the right of nomination being coextensive with the period of donation.	
(f) Nominees of donors—One nominee for each donor contributing Rs. 50,000 or more annually, the right of nomination being co-extensive with the period of donation.	
(g) Representative of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry	1
(h) Representative of the All-India Organization of Industrial Employers	1
(i) Representative of the Employers' Federation of India	1
(j) Representative of the All-India Council for Technical Education.. .. .	1
(k) Representative of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	1
(l) Representatives of Indian Universities—One each from the four regions demarcated by the All-India Council for Technical Education for the purpose of the organization of technical education in India	4
(m) Eminent men of science, learning and industry, to be nominated by the Council	3
(n) Past student of the Institute, representing the association of past students recognised for the purpose by the Council	1
(o) Director (<i>ex-officio</i>)	
(p) Professors (<i>ex-officio</i>)	1
(q) Members of the Council not otherwise represented on the Court (<i>ex-officio</i>)	

8.2. The Court shall, whenever reconstituted, at its first meeting elect its President from among its members for the period for which the Court is reconstituted, provided that a president elected for a period shall continue to hold office till a president is elected for the succeeding period.

8.2.1. The Director and members of the staff shall not be eligible for this office.

8.3. The Court shall have the following powers:

- (a) To consider the annual report and audited accounts for the previous financial year and the budget estimates for the ensuing financial year and to pass resolutions thereon for the consideration of the Council; and
- (b) To consider and make recommendations to the Council or the Visitor on matters relating to the aims, administration and finances of the Institute.

9. COUNCIL

9.1. The Council shall consist of the following persons:

(a) Nominees of the Government of India	3
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(b) Nominees of the Government of Mysore	2
(c) Nominees of the Trustees for the time being of the public charity created by the late Sir Dorab Tata, known as the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, and the Trustees for the time being of the public charity created by the late Sir Ratan Tata, known as the Sir Ratan Tata Trust	2
(d) Representative of the University Grants Commission ..	1
(e) Three representatives of the Parliament—Two to be elected from among themselves by the members of the Lok Sabha and one from among themselves by the members of the Rajya Sabha ..	3
(f) Representatives of the Court from among its members ..	2
(g) Two of the four representatives of Indian universities on the Court	2
(h) Representative of the All-India Council for Technical Education	1
(i) Representative of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	1
(j) Director (<i>ex-officio</i>)	1
(k) Deans of Faculties	2

9.1.1. Members of the staff other than the Director and the Deans of Faculties shall not be eligible for membership of the Council.

9.2. The Council shall elect its Chairman from among its members for periods of two years at a time, provided that a chairman elected for a period shall continue to hold office till a chairman for the succeeding period is elected. The Director and members of the staff shall not be eligible for this office.

9.3. The Council shall be the executive authority of the Institute, and subject to the provisions of the Scheme, shall have the following powers:

- (a) To regulate the expenditure and to manage the affairs of the Institute;
- (b) To receive subscriptions and donations for the purposes of the Institute, provided that no subscriptions or donations shall be accepted if they are accompanied by conditions inconsistent or in conflict with the nature, objects and provisions of the Scheme;
- (c) To determine the cadre and grades of posts; to create, suspend or abolish posts, and to fix the emoluments and terms of service;
- (d) To appoint all staff other than those for which powers of appointment have been given to the Director under the Bye-laws;
- (e) To grant extensions of service to staff, including extension beyond the period of superannuation in accordance with the Regulations;
- (f) To impose penalties on members of the staff in accordance with the Bye-laws, provided that the Director shall not be dismissed or discharged without the previous sanction of the Visitor;
- (g) To confer the Honorary Fellowship of the Institute;
- (h) To confer degrees and to grant diplomas and/or certificates on the recommendation of the Senate;
- (i) To effect, with the prior approval of the Visitor, transfer of immovable property of the Institute by way of sale, exchange, lease, gift or otherwise through the Board of Trustees as provided in Clause 13.2; and
- (j) To perform such other functions as may be provided under the Scheme, Regulations and Bye-laws.

9.4. The Council shall have the authority to delegate any of its powers to other authorities or officers of the Institute.

9.5. The Council shall submit annually within six months of the closing of the previous financial year, to the Visitor, the Court, the Government of India and the University Grants Commission, a report on the work of the Institute during the previous financial year. The report shall also contain:

- (a) an audited statement of accounts showing the income and expenditure for the previous financial year;
- (b) a copy of the report submitted by the Board of Management for the previous financial year; and
- (c) the budget estimates for the current financial year.

10. FINANCE COMMITTEE

10.1. The Finance Committee shall consist of the following persons:

(a) Chairman of the Council (<i>ex-officio</i>)	...	...	Chairman
(b) Nominees of the Government of India	..	..	2
(c) Nominee of the Government of Mysore	..	..	1
(d) Nominees of the Trustees for the time being of the public charity created by the late Sir Dorab Tata, known as the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, and the Trustees for the time being of the public charity created by the late Sir Ratan Tata, known as the Sir Ratan Tata Trust	..	..	2
(e) Nominee of the Council	..	..	1
(f) Accountant-General, Madras	..	..	1
(g) Director (<i>ex-officio</i>)	..	..	1

10.2. The duties of the Finance Committee shall be the following:

- To examine and scrutinize the budget of the Institute proposed by the Director and to make recommendations to the Council;
- To consider all proposals for new expenditure which shall stand referred to the Finance Committee for opinion before they are considered by the Council; and to make recommendations to the Council;
- To consider the reappropriation statements and the audit note and to make recommendations thereon to the Council;
- To review the finances of the Institute from time to time through periodical control statements; and
- To give advice and to make recommendations to the Council on any other financial question affecting the Institute, either on its own initiative or on the initiative of the Council or of the Director.

11. SENATE

11.1. The Senate shall consist of the following persons.

- Director (*ex-officio*) Chairman
- Professors.
- Such members of the staff as are placed in charge of departments for the time being.
- One assistant professor from each of the Faculties at the Institute, to be elected by the Faculty concerned.
- Librarian.

11.2. The Senate shall be the academic body of the Institute, and subject to the provisions of the Scheme, Regulations and Bye-laws of the Institute, shall:

- plan and coordinate the research activities of the Institute;
- regulate the organization of instruction, courses of study, admission of students, and examinations and conditions for the award of degrees and for the grant of diplomas and/or certificates of the Institute; and
- make recommendations to the Council for the award of degrees and for the grant of diplomas and/or certificates of the Institute.

12. BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

12.1. The Board of Management shall consist of the following persons:

- Collector of Bombay for the time being or such other officer as the Government of India may appoint.
- One representative of the Trustees for the time being of the public charity created by the late Sir Dorab Tata, known as the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, and the Trustees for the time being of the public charity created by the late Sir Ratan Tata, known as the Sir Ratan Tata Trust.
- One resident of Bombay to be nominated by the Government of India.

12.2. The Board of Management shall have the following powers:

- To look after and manage all immovable properties described in Clause 5 above, collect rents and other income thereof and make therefrom all necessary and proper disbursements;

- (b) To ascertain and set aside, if it considers necessary, such amounts as it may deem sufficient, towards the formation of a sinking fund, substantial repair fund, ground rent fund and other necessary funds for the purpose of making provisions for future contingencies in connection with the aforesaid immovable properties;
- (c) To expend out of all or any of these funds such sum or sums of money as it may consider necessary or proper for improvements in, and alterations and additions to, the aforesaid immovable properties;
- (d) To arrange with regard to such of the aforesaid immovable properties as are leaseholds, for payment of rents, for carrying out repairs, for insurance, and generally for the performance and observance of the covenants on the lessee's part contained in the leases under which the properties are held;
- (e) To pay the net rents or other income to the Council;
- (f) To furnish to the Treasurer such information and abstracts of accounts as may, from time to time, be required by him; and
- (g) To otherwise administer the said properties and act in the administration of the trust.

12.3. The funds set aside as aforesaid shall, until their utilization be invested in the purchase of Government of India promissory notes and/or other public securities admissible under the Indian Trusts Act. The income arising from money or securities for which the aforesaid immovable properties or any part thereof may have been, or may at any future time be, exchanged shall be paid by the Treasurer direct to the Council of the Institute.

13. BOARD OF TRUSTEES

13.1. The Board of Trustees shall consist of the following persons:

- (a) Nominees of the Government of India 2
- (b) Nominees of the Government of Mysore 2
- (c) Nominees of the Trustees for the time being of the public charity created by the late Sir Dorab Tata, known as the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, and the Trustees for the time being of the public charity created by the late Sir Ratan Tata, known as the Sir Ratan Tata Trust 2

13.2. The Board of Trustees shall hold all immovable properties acquired for the purpose of the Scheme, other than the properties vested in the Treasurer and shall only at the instance of the Council, transfer by way of sale, gift, exchange, lease or otherwise any immovable property so acquired and settled in trust.

14. DIRECTOR

14.1. Subject to the provisions of the Scheme and the powers delegated to the various authorities of the Institute under the Regulations, the Director shall be the chief executive and academic officer of the Institute and shall be responsible for the administration of the Institute. The Director shall be a professor of the Institute in his own field.

14.2. The Director may, with the approval of the Council, delegate some of his powers, functions and duties to any member of the staff of the Institute.

15. DEPUTY DIRECTOR

15.1. The Council may appoint one or more Deputy Directors on such conditions of service as to tenure, emoluments, allowances, etc., as may be fixed by it. A Deputy Director shall discharge such duties and functions of the Director as may be assigned to him by the Director with the approval of the Council and may be present at meetings of the Council and the Court.

16. REGISTRAR

16.1. The Council shall appoint a full-time officer designated as the Registrar.

16.2. The Registrar shall be the ex-officio Secretary of the Court, the Council, the Finance Committee, the Senate and the Board of Trustees and of the committees appointed by these authorities.

16.3. The Registrar shall act as recorder of the Institute, shall be the custodian of the seal and shall have charge of all documents relating to the Institute other than those pertaining to the Board of Management.

16.4. The Registrar shall exercise such powers and shall perform such duties and functions as may be prescribed by the Regulations and Bye-laws.

16.5. The Registrar shall render such assistance as may be desired by the Director in the performance of his duties.

16.6. The Registrar shall be responsible for the work of the office of the Institute.

16.7. The Registrar may sue and be sued in the name of the Institute. The Registrar, in his absence, the Deputy Registrar, and in the absence of both, the Assistant Registrar (General), shall represent the Institute in all legal proceedings, shall sign pleadings and other documents and accept processes on behalf of the Institute in such legal proceedings.

16.8. All contracts for and on behalf of the Institute shall, when authorised by a resolution of the Council in that behalf, be made in the name of the Institute and signed by the Registrar, except that (a) a contract of service between the Institute and the Director shall be signed by the Chairman of the Council on behalf of the Institute and (b) a contract to which the Registrar is a party personally shall be signed by the Director on behalf of the Institute.

16.9. Transfers of Institute property referred to in Clause 13.2 shall be effected on behalf of the Board of Trustees by the Registrar.

17. REGULATIONS

17.1. Subject to the provisions of the Scheme, the Regulations may provide for any or all of the following matters:

- (a) Tenure of office of members of the various authorities of the Institute, including the filling up of vacancies thereof and other matters relating thereto;
- (b) Framing of rules of business of the authorities of the Institute;
- (c) Constitution of faculties;
- (d) Constitution of selection committees for appointment of the staff of the Institute;
- (e) Terms and conditions of service of the members of the staff of the Institute;
- (f) Extension of service of members of the staff of the Institute;
- (g) Constitution of pension/gratuity/provident fund for the benefit of the members of the staff of the Institute;
- (h) Award of the Honorary Fellowship of the Institute;
- (i) Audit of the accounts of the Institute; and
- (j) Any other matters relating to the administration of the Institute.

17.2. The Regulations under this Scheme shall be those set out in Schedule I.

17.3. The Council may from time to time make additional Regulations or amend or repeal the existing Regulations with the previous approval of the Visitor.

18. BYE-LAWS

18.1. Subject to the provisions of the Scheme and Regulations, the Council may frame Bye-laws on any or all of the following matters:

- (a) Nomination or election of the members of the various authorities of the Institute;

- (b) Rules for the conduct of business, including quorum and notices;
- (c) Number and character of Faculties and rules for the conduct of business of the Faculties;
- (d) Rules for the conduct of business of the selection and other committees;
- (e) Classification of the staff of the Institute into various groups;
- (f) Appointments, promotions, leave and vacation, deputation and training abroad, residential accommodation, travelling allowance, private consultative practice, penalties and appeals;
- (g) Finances and accounts of the Institute;
- (h) Institution and award of research and other conferments of the Institute;
- (i) Dates of commencement and duration of the session of the Institute and of the terms therein;
- (j) Admission of students, payment of fees, levy of fines, maintenance of discipline of students, etc.;
- (k) Courses of study and research within the Institute, in consultation with the Senate;
- (l) Award of fellowships, scholarships and freeships; and
- (m) Such other matters as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

18.2. The Council may frame additional Bye-laws or amend or repeal any of the existing Bye-laws.

19. CONTINUANCE OF AUTHORITIES

19.1. All authorities functioning under the Scheme as set forth in Schedule H to the Vesting Order made on the 27th of May, 1909, and as modified from time to time, shall continue to function till the new authorities are constituted in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme.

20. ACTS AND PROCEEDINGS NOT TO BE INVALIDATED BY VACANCIES, ETC.

20.1. No act of any of the authorities or any bodies, or any committees appointed by such authorities or constituted under the provisions of the Scheme, Regulations or Bye-laws shall be invalid merely by reason of:

- (a) any vacancy therein or defect in the constitution thereof, or
- (b) any defect in the election, nomination or appointment of a person acting as a member thereof, or
- (c) any irregularity in its procedure not affecting the merits of the case.

21. AMENDMENTS TO THE SCHEME

21.1. The provisions of this Scheme may be modified on an application made in accordance with sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act (VI of 1890) after consulting the Trustees for the time being of the public charity created by the late Sir Dorab Tata, known as the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, and the Trustees for the time being of the public charity created by the late Sir Ratan Tata, known as the Sir Ratan Tata Trust.

SCHEDULE I

REGULATIONS FRAMED PURSUANT TO CLAUSE 17 OF THE SCHEME

1. DEFINITIONS

1.1. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Scheme" means the Scheme for the administration and management of the properties and funds of the Institute.
- (b) "Bye-laws" means the Bye-laws framed by the Council pursuant to Clause 18 of the Scheme.
- (c) "Year" means the calendar year.
- (d) "Academic Year" means the period of one year commencing with the opening of the session and ending on the last day of the vacation following.

- (e) "Authorities" means the authorities of the Institute defined in Clause 4 of the Scheme
- (f) "Court" means the Court of the Institute constituted under Clause 8 of the Scheme.
- (g) "Council" means the Council of the Institute constituted under Clause 9 of the Scheme.
- (h) "Finance Committee" means the Finance Committee of the Institute constituted under Clause 10 of the Scheme.
- (i) "Board of Management" means the Board of Management of the Institute constituted under Clause 12 of the Scheme.
- (j) "Board of Trustees" means the Board of Trustees of the Institute constituted under Clause 13 of the Scheme
- (k) "Director" means the Director of the Institute.
- (l) "Registrar" means the Registrar of the Institute
- (m) The expression "Professor" includes "Associate Professor".
- (n) "Superannuation" means attainment of the age of sixty years.
- (o) "Term" means one of the two periods into which a session as defined in the Bye-laws is divided, the duration of the terms being as laid down in the Bye-laws.

2. COURT

2.1. The term of office of the members of the Court shall be four years from the commencement of the year in which the Court is constituted, provided that a member of the Court who has been nominated on the Court as a representative of any of the bodies or organisations mentioned in sub-clauses (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l) and (n) of Clause 8.1 of the Scheme shall cease to be a member of the Court if within the abovesaid period of four years he ceases to be a member of the body or organization concerned.

2.2. The representative of the Indian Universities on the Court shall be elected by the Inter-University Board of India from among its members.

2.3. The Court shall meet at the Institute at least once during a year.

3. COUNCIL

3.1. The term of office of the members of the Council shall be four years from the commencement of the year in which the Council is constituted; provided that a member of the Council who has been nominated as a representative of any of the bodies or organisations mentioned in sub-clauses (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) of Clause 9.1 of the Scheme shall cease to be a member of the Council if within the abovesaid period of four years he ceases to be a member of the body or organization concerned.

3.1.1. Provided further that the nominees of the Lok Sabha shall cease to be members of the Council if within the said period of four years the House is dissolved or its term expires or the members concerned cease to be members of the Lok Sabha. The nominee of the Rajya Sabha shall cease to be a member of the Council if within the said period of four years he ceases to be a member of the Rajya Sabha.

3.2. The two representatives of the Court on the Council of the Institute shall be elected from among the members of the Court in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Bye-laws.

3.3. The Council shall ordinarily meet four times during a year.

4. FINANCE COMMITTEE

4.1. The term of office of the members of the Finance Committee shall be four years from the commencement of the year in which the Committee is constituted.

4.2. The Finance Committee shall meet at least twice during a year.

5. BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

5.1. The term of office of the members of the Board of Management shall be four years from the commencement of the year in which the Board is constituted

5.2. The Board of Management shall meet at least once every quarter.

5.3. The Board of Management shall render an account of its management to the Council once every year.

6. BOARD OF TRUSTEES

6.1. The members of the Board of Trustees shall continue to hold office until such time as the person or authority nominating them replaces them by other members.

7. BUILDINGS AND WORKS COMMITTEE

7.1. The Council shall appoint a Buildings and Works Committee which shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be laid down in the bye-laws.

8. RULES OF BUSINESS

8.1. The authorities of the Institute shall have the power to frame rules for the conduct of their business subject to the approval of the Council.

9. VACANCIES IN MEMBERSHIP OF AUTHORITIES

9.1. When a vacancy occurs in the office of a member of any of the authorities of the Institute through death, resignation or for any other reason before the expiry of the term of his office, the power of a authority by whom the original nomination was made may appoint another person to hold office for the unexpired period of the term.

10. ELIGIBILITY FOR RENOMINATION

10.1. Every member of any of the authority of the Institute shall be eligible for renomination on the expiry of the period of his nomination.

11. FACULTIES

11.1. The number and character of the Faculties in the Institute shall be such as the Bye-laws may provide.

11.2. The Faculties shall comprise of:

- (a) members of the staff holding the rank of an Assistant Professor and above; and
- (b) not more than five other members of the staff for their special knowledge, appointed by the Chairman of the Council after consulting the Director, for a period of two years at a time.

12. CONSTITUTION OF SELECTION COMMITTEES FOR APPOINTMENTS

12.1. The appointment of the Director shall be made by invitation by the Council with the previous approval of the Visitor. For this purpose, the Council shall constitute a Selection Committee consisting of:

Chairman

Chairman of the Council (*ex-officio*)

Members

Two persons nominated by the Visitor

Two persons nominated by the Council

Secretary

Registrar (*ex-officio*)

The Selection Committee will submit to the Council the names of persons considered suitable for the purpose.

12.2. The appointment of a Deputy Director shall be made by the Council, either by invitation or on the recommendation of a Selection Committee constituted by it for the purpose.

12.3. Appointments to posts in the following cadres shall be made by the Council on the recommendation of the Selection Committees constituted as under:

(a) *Professors*

Chairman

Chairman of the Council (*ex-officio*)

Members

An expert nominated by the Visitor

Two persons, at least one of whom shall be an expert, nominated by the Council

One expert nominated by the Senate

Director (*ex-officio*)

Secretary

Registrar (*ex-officio*)(b) *Assistant Professors and Lecturers*

Chairman

Director (*ex-officio*)

Members

Two persons, at least one of whom shall be an expert, nominated by the Council

One expert nominated by the Senate

Professor in charge of the Department/Section

Secretary

Registrar (*ex-officio*)(c) *Registrar*

Chairman

Chairman of the Council (*ex-officio*)

Members

Director (*ex-officio*)

A nominee of the Government of India

A nominee of the Council

Secretary

A member of the staff of the Institute nominated by the Director

(d) *Librarian*

Chairman

Director (*ex-officio*)

Members

Two experts, one each to be nominated by the Council and the Senate, who shall not be members of the staff of the Institute

Two Professors nominated by the Council

Secretary

Registrar (*ex-officio*)(e) *Deputy Registrar, Finance Officer, Assistant Registrar, Engineer (Works and Maintenance) and Stores Officer* *Accounts Officer,*

Chairman

Director (*ex-officio*)

Members

Two nominees of the Council

Member Secretary

Registrar (*ex-officio*)

(f) Any posts other than those mentioned above and other than those for which powers of appointment have been given to the Director

Ad Hoc Committee to be appointed by the Council in each case.

12.4. All posts at the Institute shall be filled either by invitation or by promotion, or by open advertisement and may be decided by the Council on the recommendation of the Director.

12.5. Appointments to posts for which powers have been given to the Director shall be made by him in accordance with the Bye-laws.

12.6. The procedure for the work of the selection committees and *ad hoc* committees shall be as laid down in the Bye-laws.

12.7. The selection or *ad hoc* committees appointed under the foregoing Regulations shall continue to function until the appointments to the respective posts are made or until they are superseded by fresh selection or *ad hoc* committees appointed by the Council.

Temporary appointments

12.8. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, the Council may make temporary appointments for periods not exceeding five years. The Council shall lay down the procedure for making temporary appointments for a period not exceeding one year. When the duration of such appointments exceeds one year, they shall be made by the Council on the recommendation of the selection committees appointed by it for the purpose.

Appointments to posts in addition to the sanctioned cadre

12.9. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, the Council may make appointments to posts in addition to the sanctioned cadre on such terms and conditions as it may decide in each case.

12.10. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, specialists and scholars may be invited by the Director to participate in the work of the Institute for specified periods on such honoraria as may be fixed by the Council.

13. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

Certificate of physical fitness

13.1. Every employee shall, prior to his taking up his appointment at the Institute, be medically examined and certified as fit for service by the Consulting Medical Officer of the Institute or a medical officer of such status as may be prescribed by the Council from time to time.

Date from which appointment takes effect

13.2. All appointments shall take effect from the date on which the appointee reports himself for duty at the Institute.

Tenure of appointments

13.3. It shall be open to the appointing authorities to offer appointments under one of the following alternatives:

(a) On contract for a period upto 5 years, in the first instance, which shall include a period of probation of one year;

or

(b) A continuing appointment till the close of the academic year in which the appointee attains the age of 60 years, with a probationary period of 2 years.

It shall be open to the appointing authority to extend the period of probation of a member of the staff, if it considers it necessary.

Regulation

13.4. Appointments on contract under clause (a) of Regulation 13.3 may, at the discretion of the appointing authority, be renewed any number of times, each such renewal however, being for a period not exceeding five years; provided that at the end of any such appointment on contract, the appointing authority shall, at the end of any such appointment on contract, the appointing authority close of the academic year in which the appointee attains the age of 60 years.

13.5. All appointments shall be terminable on a notice in writing on either side without assigning any reasons. The duration for the period of notice shall be:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| (a) During the period of probation | One month |
| (b) After the period of probation | <i>For academic staff:</i> Not less than six months terminating on the last day of a term.
<i>For those other than academic staff:</i> Six months. |

Contract of service

13.6. Every member of the staff of the Institute appointed by the Council or appointed to any post the minimum of the pay scale attached to which is not less than Rs. 300, or to such other posts as may be approved by the Council from time to time, shall sign a contract of service in the prescribed form accepting in writing the terms and conditions of appointment before joining duty or before the expiry of thirty days of his joining duty. He shall also sign similar contracts of service before taking up each subsequent appointment.

Wholetime service

13.7. An employee shall devote his whole time and attention to the service of the Institute and shall not take active part in politics, or without the previous permission of the Council in the case of the Director, or of the Director in the case of others, engage, directly or indirectly, in any trade, business or occupation or enter on any remunerative commitment, or absent himself from duty except in the case of accident or sickness certified by a competent medical authority.

13.8. Members of the staff shall not stand for election or accept nomination to any local body or university authority without the previous permission of the Council in the case of the Director, and of the Director in the case of others.

Performance of duties

13.9. Every employee shall perform such duties as may be entrusted to him and shall, to the best of his ability, carry out the lawful directions of the Council, of the Director or of any other authority, body or person to whose authority he may be subject, according to the rules laid down at the Institute. He shall conform to such rules governing conduct and the performance of his duties as may be framed by the Council from time to time.

14. EXTENSION OF SERVICE

14.1. Extension of service for the Director, including extension beyond the date of retirement on superannuation, may be granted by the Council with the previous approval of the Visitor.

14.2. Extension of service for all other members of the staff may be granted

- (a) by the appointing authority if the extension does not extend beyond the date of retirement on superannuation;

or

- (b) by the Council if the extension extends beyond the date of retirement on superannuation.

14.3. Extension of service beyond the date of retirement on superannuation may be granted only if it is in the interest of the Institute and shall be for periods not exceeding one year at a time and shall always be subject to the member of the staff being certified as physically fit by the Consulting Medical Officer of the Institute or a Medical Practitioner of the status of a Civil Surgeon or District Medical Officer, provided that no such extension shall be granted beyond the age of 65 years.

15. PROVIDENT FUND, PENSION AND GRATUITY BENEFITS

15.1. The Council shall constitute schemes providing benefits like provident fund, gratuity, pension, etc., to employees of the Institute. The Council shall frame rules for these schemes and may from time to time, add to, amend, alter or

vary the same. The rules shall, among other things, lay down (a) the employees or class of employees to whom the schemes are applicable, (b) the rate of subscription payable by the employee and the rate of contributions if any, payable by the Institute to the provident fund and (c) the scale of gratuity and/or pension payable by the Institute. Every employee eligible to the above benefits shall have an option to be governed by one of the alternative schemes, the option once exercised being final.

16 HONORARY FELLOWSHIP

16.1 The Honorary Fellowship of the Institute may be conferred by the Council on:

- (a) eminent scholars in recognition of their distinguished contribution to knowledge in the subjects in which the Institute is interested, or
- (b) persons who have rendered eminent service to the Institute; or
- (c) persons who have made a note-worthy and lasting contribution to the cause of science and industry in India.

16.2 The Honorary Fellows shall enjoy such privileges as may be decided by the Council from time to time.

17. AUDIT

17.1 The accounts of the Institute shall be audited periodically in such manner as the Visitor may direct. The results of audit shall be communicated by the Auditor to the Council of the Institute who shall submit a copy of the report along with its observations to the Ministry of Education. The Auditor shall also forward a copy of the report direct to the Ministry of Education.

BYE-LAWS FRAMED PURSUANT TO CLAUSE 18 OF THE SCHEME

1. DEFINITIONS

1.1 In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Academic Year" means the period of one year commencing with the opening of the session and ending on the last day of the vacation following.
- (b) "Session" means the period from the first of August in any year to the thirtieth of April in the year following.
- (c) "Term" means one of the two periods into which a session is divided with a recess of three weeks between the two periods. The first term shall commence on the first of August and extend till the date of commencement of the recess in December. The second term shall commence on the day after the day following the close of the recess in January and extend till the thirtieth of April.
- (d) "Vacation" means the period from the first of May to the thirty-first of July.
- (e) "Year" means the financial year of the Institute beginning on the first of April and ending on the thirty-first of March following.
- (f) "Regulations" means the Regulations framed pursuant to Clause 17 of the Scheme.
- (g) "Authorities" means the authorities of the Institute defined in Clause 4 of the Scheme.
- (h) "Court" means the Court of the Institute constituted under Clause 8 of the Scheme.
- (i) "Council" means the Council of the Institute constituted under Clause 9 of the Scheme.
- (j) "Finance Committee" means the Finance Committee of the Institute constituted under Clause 10 of the Scheme.
- (k) "Senate" means the Senate of the Institute constituted under Clause 11 of the Scheme.
- (l) "Board of Management" means the Board of Management of the Institute constituted under Clause 12 of the Scheme.
- (m) "Board of Trustees" means the Board of Trustees of the Institute constituted under Clause 13 of the Scheme.

- (n) "Director" means the Director of the Institute.
- (o) "Faculties" means the Faculties of the Institute constituted under Regulation 11 of the Regulations.
- (p) "Deputy Director" means the Deputy Director appointed by the Council under Clause 15 of the Scheme.
- (q) "Registrar" means the Registrar of the Institute.
- (r) The expression "Professor" includes "Associate Professor".

2 COURT

2.1. The Registrar shall invite the bodies entitled to nominate representatives on the Court to do so within a period of six weeks of the date on which such invitations are issued by him.

2.2. The Court shall meet at Bangalore at least once during a year.

2.3. First notice of meeting of the Court shall be issued by the Registrar two months before the meeting.

2.4. Notices of motions, if any, must reach the Registrar five weeks before the meeting.

2.5. Budget proposals as recommended by the Finance Committee and motions, if any, shall be issued by the Registrar one month before the meeting.

2.6. Amendments to motions and to the Budget proposals, if any, must reach the Registrar fifteen days before the meeting.

2.7. The Registrar shall issue the final agenda, containing motions, amendments thereto and amendments to budget proposals, if any, ten days before the meeting.

2.8. No motion of which previous notice has not been given shall be moved unless allowed by a two-thirds majority of the members present. No amendments to any motion shall be moved except with the leave of the House.

2.9. When a vacancy occurs in the office of the President of the Court through death, resignation or for any other reason before the expiry of the term of his office, the Chairman of the Council shall act as President of the Court until a President is duly elected at the next meeting of the Court.

2.10. In the absence of the President of the Court at any meeting of the Court, a Chairman for the meeting shall be elected by the members of the Court present at the meeting.

2.11. Twenty members of the Court shall form a quorum.

2.12. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, the President, in the case of an equality of votes, having a second or casting vote.

2.13. Extraordinary meetings of the Court may be convened by the President on his own initiative or on the joint recommendation of the Chairman of the Council and the Director or on receipt of a requisition signed by at least twenty members of the Court. While submitting such recommendation or requisition, the Chairman of the Council and the Director or such members, as the case may be shall forward to the President the draft agenda for such a meeting.

2.14. Notice of such an extraordinary meeting shall be given by the Registrar at least one month before the meeting.

2.15. The President shall indicate the business to be transacted at such an extraordinary meeting. No amendment except with the leave of the House shall be moved at such a meeting.

2.16. The proceedings of the Court shall be laid before the Council at its meeting immediately following and shall also be circulated to the members of the Senate for their information.

2.17. The proceedings of the Council relating to Court items shall be circulated to the members of the Court within six weeks from the date of the meeting of the Council at which the proceedings of the Court are considered. Copies of the entire minutes of every meeting of the Council shall be circulated to the members of the Court after their confirmation by the Council.

3. COUNCIL.

3.1. The Registrar shall invite the bodies entitled to nominate representatives on the Council other than the Court to do so within a period of six weeks from the date on which such invitations are issued by him.

3.2. The following procedure shall be followed for the election of two representatives of the Court on the Council:

3.2.1. The Registrar shall address each member of the Court by letter inviting him to propose a candidate for nomination to the Council.

3.2.2. Every member of the Court proposing a member of the Court for nomination to the Council shall forward to the Registrar in writing the name and address of any such member together with a statement of his academic or other qualifications. Every nomination paper shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the person proposed signifying his consent to stand for election.

3.2.3. The list of members proposed shall be closed twentyone days after the date of posting the notice referred to in Bye-law 3.2.1.

3.2.4. All nominations shall be scrutinized by the Registrar and if after scrutiny the number of members validly nominated is equal to or less than the number of vacancies to be filled, the members so nominated shall be declared duly elected by the Court on the Council. If after scrutiny the number of members nominated is greater than the number of vacancies, the list of members whose nomination papers have been declared as valid shall be published by the Registrar and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to each of the members nominated for election.

3.2.5. Any member may withdraw his candidature by notice in writing signed by him and sent by registered post so as to reach the Registrar within ten days of the date of publication of the list of nominations hereinbefore mentioned.

3.2.6. The Registrar shall immediately thereafter publish the final list of members validly nominated. If the number of members who are validly nominated and who have not withdrawn their names in the manner and within the time specified does not exceed the number of vacancies to be filled, all such members shall be declared to be duly elected. If the number of members who are validly nominated and who have not withdrawn their names in the manner prescribed and within the time specified is greater than the number of vacancies to be filled, the election shall be proceeded with in the manner prescribed hereinbelow.

3.2.7. The Registrar shall forward by registered post to each member of the Court:

- (a) voting paper bearing the names and qualification of all members who have been proposed for nomination as in the final list;
- (b) a small cover printed "Voting Paper"; and
- (c) a bigger cover on which are printed on the left half "Certificate of Identity" and on the right half, the words "To The Registrar, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 12."

3.2.8. Every member shall have as many votes as there are vacancies but shall give only one vote to any one member by putting a cross in the voting paper against the name of the member in whose favour he desires to cast his vote. The member shall enclose the voting paper duly filled in as above, but without his name or signature in the smaller cover, and enclose this again in the bigger cover, sign the certificate of identity on it, seal it and forward it to the Registrar so as to reach him at the Institute not later than fifteen days after the date of despatch. No voting paper which does not comply with these Bye-laws shall be valid.

3.2.9. The envelopes containing the voting papers shall be opened in the presence of the Director and/or Registrar by scrutineers appointed by the Council and the declaration by the scrutineers of the result of the voting shall be final.

3.2.10. In the event of two or more members for one and the same vacancy receiving an equal number of votes each, the names of such members shall again be submitted to the members of the Court and a second vote shall be taken in the same manner as the first. If the members for the vacancy receive an equal number of votes each in the second election, the President of the Court shall exercise a casting vote and his vote shall decide the election.

3.3. Meetings of the Council shall ordinarily be held in January, April, July and November.

3.4. Extraordinary meetings of the Council may be convened at other times at the request of the Chairman acting on his own initiative or on the initiative of the Director; such a meeting shall also be convened on a requisition signed by eight members of the Council.

3.5. Notice of the meeting together with the agenda papers shall be issued by the Registrar at least sixteen clear days before the meeting.

3.6. Additional items, if any, shall be circulated to the members at least eight days before the meeting.

3.7. Notwithstanding anything contained above, the Chairman of the Council may allow the inclusion of an item in the agenda for which due notice could not be given and the consideration of which is, in the opinion of the Chairman, urgent and cannot be postponed to the next meeting of the Council.

3.8. In the absence of the Chairman of the Council at any meeting of the Council, a Chairman for the meeting shall be elected by the members of the Council present at the meeting.

3.9. Eight members of the Council shall form a quorum.

3.10. The order of business shall ordinarily be as follows:

- (a) Election of the Chairman of the meeting, if necessary;
- (b) Confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting;
- (c) Confirmation of decisions arrived at by circulars;
- (d) Matters arising out of the minutes of the previous meeting;
- (e) Any motion for a change in the order of business;
- (f) Resolutions of the Court and reports from the Finance Committee;
- (g) Reports from other committees;
- (h) Senate business; and
- (i) Other business.

3.11. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, the Chairman, in the case of an equality of votes, having a second or casting vote.

3.12. The minutes of each meeting of the Council shall be prepared by the Registrar and submitted to the Chairman of the Council, or if he is absent from the meeting, to the Chairman of the meeting for his approval. On obtaining the approval of the Chairman copies of the minutes shall be delivered or posted to every member within twenty-eight days from the date of the meeting.

3.13. Proposals relating to matters requiring immediate action may be circulated to members of the Council on the recommendation of the Director and with the approval of the Chairman of the Council.

3.13.1. Should a member of the Council be not in favour of such a proposal, or should he desire that the matter under circulation be discussed at a meeting, it shall be placed before the next meeting of the Council and no action thereon shall be taken in the meantime.

3.13.2. All matters circulated to the Council between meetings and the decisions arrived at shall be reported at the next meeting of the Council for confirmation.

4. FINANCE COMMITTEE

4.1. The Registrar shall invite the bodies entitled to nominate representatives on the Finance Committee to do so within a period of six weeks of the date on which such invitations are issued by him.

4.2. The Finance Committee shall meet at least twice during a year.

4.3. In the absence of the Chairman of the Finance Committee at any meeting of the Finance Committee, a Chairman for the meeting shall be elected by the members of the Finance Committee present.

4.4. Four members of the Finance Committee shall form a quorum.

4.5. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, the Chairman, in the case of an equality of votes, having a second or casting vote, 11/11/67

4.6. The rules regarding notice of meeting, inclusion of items in the agenda and circulation of matters between meetings applicable to meetings of the Council shall, in so far as may be, be followed in connection with the meetings of the Finance Committee also.

5. SENATE

5.1. At least one meeting of the Senate shall be held in each term. Additional meetings may be convened at any time by the Director on his own initiative and shall be convened on the receipt of a requisition signed by five members of the Senate.

5.2. At least half the number of members of the Senate for the time being shall form a quorum.

5.3. Proposals relating to matters requiring immediate action may be circulated to members of the Senate with the approval of the Director.

5.3.1. Should a member of the Senate be not in favour of such a proposal or should he desire that the matter under circulation be discussed at a meeting, it shall be placed before the next meeting of the Senate and no action thereon shall be taken in the meantime.

5.3.2. All matters circulated to the Senate between meetings and the decisions arrived at shall be reported at the next meeting of the Senate for confirmation.

5.4. The minutes of Council meetings shall be circulated to the members of the Senate for information, after confirmation by the Council.

5.4.1. The minutes of Senate meetings shall be submitted to the Council

5.5. The Senate may decide that any important matter shall form the subject of a special report which shall be sent to the Council.

6. BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

6.1. The Secretary to the Board of Management shall invite the bodies entitled to nominate representatives on the Board to do so within a period of six weeks of the date on which such invitations are issued by him.

6.2. Each member of the Board shall be paid a fee of Rs. 60 for every meeting attended by him, subject to a maximum of Rs. 180 in any one month.

7 BOARD OF TRUSTEES

7.1. The Board of Trustees shall meet at least once in two years at a place fixed in consultation with the members of the Board.

7.2. Notice of the meeting together with the agenda papers shall be issued by the Registrar at least sixteen days before the meeting. The minutes of the meeting of the Council relating to matters concerning the Board of Trustees shall be placed before the Board.

7.3. At least half the number of members of the Board shall form a quorum.

7.4. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present. In the case of an equality of votes, the Trustee presiding at the meeting shall have a second or casting vote

7.5. Any business of the Board may be transacted by circulation among its members and any matter so circulated and approved by all the members shall be effectual and binding as if such matter has been passed at a meeting of the Board.

7.6. The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees shall be placed before the Council.

8. DIRECTOR

8.1. Subject to the Regulations and Bye-laws, the Director shall have the following powers:

- (a) To make appointment to any post the maximum of the pay scale of which does not exceed Rs. 600 per month;

- (b) To impose penalties on the staff appointed by him;
- (c) To admit students to the Institute on the recommendation of the Faculty concerned; and
- (d) To sanction expenditure within the approved budget and to make re-appropriations as laid down in the Byc-laws.

The Director may exercise such other powers as may be delegated to him by the Council. The Director may attend any meeting of any of the Faculties or Committees and may address the members.

8.2. In an emergency, which in the opinion of the Director requires immediate action, he shall take such action as he deems necessary, and shall thereafter report the action to such authority or body as would have in the ordinary course dealt with the matter.

9. BUILDINGS AND WORKS COMMITTEE

9.1. The Buildings and Works Committee shall have the following powers and shall perform the following functions:

- (a) It shall be responsible for construction of all major capital works after securing from the Council the necessary administrative approval and expenditure sanction;
- (b) It shall have the power to give the necessary administrative approval and expenditure sanction for minor works and works pertaining to maintenance and repairs, within the grants sanctioned for the purpose;
- (c) It shall cause to be prepared estimates of cost of buildings and other capital works, minor works, repairs, maintenance and the like;
- (d) It shall be responsible for making technical scrutiny as may be considered necessary by it;
- (e) It shall be responsible for enlistment of suitable contractors and acceptance of tenders and shall have the power to give directions for departmental works where necessary;
- (f) It shall have the power to settle disputes with the contractors;
- (g) It shall have the authority to delegate powers for sanctioning tenders for original works, minor works and repair works, as considered fit by it, to the officers executing the works; and
- (h) It shall perform such other functions in the matter of construction of buildings and development of lands for the Institute as the Council may entrust to it from time to time.

9.2. In an emergency, the Chairman of the Buildings and Works Committee may exercise the powers of the Committee. Such cases shall be reported by him to the Committee and the Council at their next meetings.

9.3 The Buildings and Works Committee shall meet at least twice a year

9.4. At least half the number of members of the Buildings and Works Committee shall form a quorum.

9.5. The provisions in the Regulations and Bye-laws regarding notices of meetings, inclusion of items in the agenda and confirmation of the minutes, applicable to meetings of the Council shall, so far as may be followed in connection with meetings of the Buildings and Works Committee.

9.6. A copy of the minutes of every meeting of the Buildings and Works Committee shall be placed before the Finance Committee and the Council.

10.1. There shall be two Faculties in the Institute: Science and Engineering. The Departments and Sections under each Faculty be as determined by the Council from time to time. The Director shall nominate professors in the Faculty as Dean of the Faculty by rotation in the order of seniority of service, preference, however, being given to those professors as had not held this office even once. Every Dean so appointed shall hold office for one year at a time. The Assistant Registrar or such other officer as may be appointed by the Director shall act as the Secretary of the Faculties

10.2. Subject to the control of the Senate, the powers and duties of a Faculty shall be the following:

- (a) To appoint from time to time such number of boards of studies in different branches of knowledge as may be considered necessary;

- (b) To consider and report on any matter referred to it by the Court, the Council, the Senate or the Director;
- (c) To draft rules in regard to courses of study and examinations prescribed by the Institute and to lay such rules before the Senate;
- (d) To remit any matter within the purview of the Faculty to any board of studies for consideration and report,
- (e) To consider any report or recommendation of any board of studies,
- (f) To recommend to the Director the admission of students, after consideration of their applications for admission and the recommendation of the professor concerned;
- (g) To suggest measures to the Senate for improvement in the standard of teaching and research;
- (h) To recommend to the Senate conditions for the award of degrees and the grant of diplomas and/or certificates;
- (i) To consider all proposals from departments for creation and abolition of posts and to forward them to the Senate with such recommendation as it thinks fit;
- (j) To appoint a committee of the Faculty for any purpose within the cognisance or powers of the Faculty;
- (k) To hold meetings of the Faculty or a committee of the Faculty along with the other Faculty or a committee thereof for the discussion of any matter of common interest; and
- (l) To deal with any other matter that may be referred to it by the Senate.

10.3. A meeting of a Faculty shall be convened by the Dean on his own initiative or on the requisition of the Director or on the requisition of not less than a third of the members constituting the Faculty for the time being.

10.4. The Dean shall preside at meetings of the Faculty. In the absence of the Dean, the senior member of the Faculty present shall preside at the meetings of the Faculty.

10.5. Joint meetings of the Faculties may be convened by the Director and shall be presided over by him, or, in his absence, by the Deputy Director (Academic) and in the absence of both, by the senior of the two Deans of Faculties.

10.6. At least half the number of members for the time being of a Faculty shall form a quorum for a meeting of that Faculty.

11. CLASSIFICATION OF STAFF

11.1. The members of the staff of the Institute, other than the Director and Deputy Director, are grouped as under:

- (a) *Academic Staff*:—Professors, Assistant Professors, Lecturers, Research Assistants and other members of the staff doing academic work.
- (b) *Administrative Staff*:—Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Finance Officer, Librarian, Assistant Registrars, Accounts Officer, Internal Auditor, Stores Officer, Personal Assistant to the Director, Assistant Librarians, Hostel Superintendent, Stenographers, Clerks and other members of the staff doing administrative work.
- (c) *Medical Staff*:—Consulting Medical Officer, Resident Medical Officer, Compounders and other members of the staff doing medical work.
- (d) *Technical Staff*:—Engineer (Works and Maintenance), Foremen, Technical Assistants, Laboratory Assistants, Garden and Nursery Supervisor, Overseers, Draughtsmen, Glass-blowers, Mechanics and other members of the staff doing technical work.
- (e) *Maintenance Staff*:—Transport Drivers, Helpers, Malis, Peons, Sweepers, Watchmen and other members of the staff doing maintenance work.

12. APPOINTMENTS

12.1. The selection committee for a post shall meet at Bangalore or at such other place as its chairman may appoint. It shall examine the credentials of all persons who have applied and shall also consider other suitable names suggested, if any, by the members of the committee or brought otherwise to the notice of the committee.

12.2. When the Council has decided that a post be filled by promotion from among the members of the staff, the selection committee shall consider the names of members of the staff suggested for the post.

12.3. The selection committee may interview any or all of the candidates as it thinks fit and shall make its recommendation to the Council, the names of the selected candidates being arranged in the order of merit.

12.4. It shall be open to the selection committee for a higher post to recommend a person for a lower post if a suitable candidate for the higher post is not available.

12.5. The Council shall approve panels of experts for appointment on the selection committees

12.5. The Council shall approve panels of experts for appointment on the selection committees attached to which is not less than Rs. 300, and for such other posts as may be approved by the Council from time to time, shall be paid towards their travelling expenses, a contribution equivalent to a single second class rail fare each way by the shortest route, and where necessary, actual bus fare or fare by ferry boat, etc., for travel between places not connected by rail.

12.7. Candidates appointed to posts, the minimum of the pay scales attached to which is not less than Rs. 300 and to such other posts as may be approved by the Council from time to time, shall be paid a single fare of the class to which they are entitled, for joining duty at the Institute, if they are single, or two such fares if married; provided that in the latter case the wife of the candidate accompanies him or follows him within a period of six months of his joining duty at the Institute. Where an appointee entitled to first class fare travels by a class lower than the first, he shall be paid the fare of the class by which he actually travels.

12.7.1. Where a candidate accepts appointment while abroad, he shall be paid rail fare at the above rate only from the port of disembarkation in India to the Institute, if he goes over to the Institute direct for joining duty, or else from his place of permanent residence in India to the Institute.

12.7.2. The Council may, however, in exceptional cases sanction to those selected from abroad contributions towards their expenses of travel to join duty at such rate and under such conditions as it may in its discretion decide in each case.

12.8. When a vacancy occurs in any post owing to death, resignation or for any other reason within six months of the incumbent of the post joining duty, the appointing authority may offer the appointment to the next candidate, if any, recommended by the selection committee or the *ad hoc* committee for the post concerned, on such terms as may have been approved.

12.9. Appointment to a post of Research Assistant shall be made by the Director on the recommendation of a selection committee constituted as under:

Director or his nominee	Chairman
Dean of the Faculty concerned	Member
Professor concerned, or in case the Professor is himself Dean, another member of the Faculty	Member
A Professor from the other Faculty to be nominated by the Director	Member
Registrar (<i>ex-officio</i>)	Secretary

12.9.1. It shall be open to the Director to decide whether a particular post of Research Assistant is to be filled by open advertisement or without recourse to an advertisement.

12.10. The procedure for making appointments to other posts which are within the powers of the Director shall be laid down by the Director from time to time

13. CHARGE OF ADDITIONAL DUTIES

13.1. If a member of the staff of the Institute is appointed to hold full charge of one or more posts in addition to his own as a temporary measure, the additional pay which may be granted to him shall not exceed one-fifth of his substantive pay in respect of each additional post in addition to his pay.

13.2. If a member of the staff of the Institute is appointed to discharge only the current duties of one or more posts in addition to his own as a temporary measure, the additional pay which may be granted to him shall not exceed one-tenth of his substantive pay in respect of each additional post in addition to his pay.

14. CONSULTATIVE PRACTICE

14.1. All work undertaken by the Institute on behalf of the Central or a State Government or a firm or an individual becomes *ipso facto* part of the normal work of the department concerned.

14.2. The Director and members of the academic staff shall, unless debarred by the terms of their contract of service, be permitted to engage themselves in consultative practice to such extent and within such limits as in the opinion of the Council will not interfere with the discharge of their duties. Permission in writing of the Council in the case of the Director and of the Director in the case of the members of the academic staff shall be obtained before undertaking such consultative practice.

14.3. The entire fees for such consultative practice shall be paid to the workers concerned.

15. INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND PATENT RIGHTS

15.1. When any investigation is undertaken at the Institute on behalf of the external bodies or persons, a charge shall be levied which will cover not only the remuneration paid to the staff engaged on such investigation but also the cost of additional equipment used, and compensation for laboratory and workshop facilities, etc., provided for such investigation.

15.1.1. A patent for inventions arising out of such investigations may be taken exclusively in the name of the Institute or jointly in the name of the Institute and such external bodies or persons sponsoring the investigation.

15.2. All rights in respect of investigations carried out at the Institute and patents obtained thereof, except those referred to in the preceding Bye-law, shall vest in and be the absolute property of the Institute. The Council may transfer by way of sale, exchange, etc., or otherwise deal with the rights of the Institute in any such investigations and patents as it deems fit.

15.2.1. All applications for patents in respect of such investigations shall be filed by the Director in the name of the Institute.

15.3. The worker or workers concerned shall execute an agreement with the Institute assigning all rights in respect of such investigations and patents thereof to the Institute and agreeing to the filing of applications for such patents in the name of the Institute.

15.4. One-third of the net profits accruing to the Institute out of any patent shall be earmarked for distribution among the workers concerned.

15.5. Nothing in this section of the Bye-laws shall, however, apply to investigations carried out in the laboratories of the Institute sponsored by the Central and State Governments, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the Indian Council of Medical Research.

16. TRAVELLING AND HALTING ALLOWANCES

16.1. Members of the staff of the Institute shall be entitled to travelling and halting allowances according to the scales fixed from time to time for Government of India employees.

16.1.1. No such allowances as aforesaid in excess of what are admissible under this Bye-law shall be granted by the Council without the previous sanction of the Government of India.

17. LEAVE AND VACATION

17.1. Members of the staff of the Institute shall be governed by the leave rules framed by the Council.

17.2. The Council shall decide as to the class of employees of the Institute who shall be entitled to vacation. Employees so entitled shall be eligible for pay and allowances at full rates during the period of vacation.

17.3. Ordinarily, an employee entitled to vacation shall remain on duty for one month and a half during the vacation. If, however, exigencies of service so require, the Director may decrease or increase up to a maximum of two months the period during which such an employee is to remain on duty during the vacation. In exceptional cases the Director, with the approval of the Council, may retain such an officer on duty for the entire duration of the vacation.

17.4. When an employee of the Institute entitled to vacation is prevented from availing himself of the whole or a portion of the vacation, he shall be eligible for credit of leave in compensation as may be prescribed in the leave rules framed by the Council.

17.5. Leave at credit shall not be granted to an employee who resigns his appointment at the Institute either prior to or subsequent to such resignation.

17.6. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing Bye-laws, the Council may grant sabbatical leave to members of the academic staff on such terms and conditions as to eligibility to, duration of and pay and allowances during, such leave, etc., as it may lay down from time to time.

18. DEPUTATION AND TRAINING ABROAD

18.1. Member of staff deputed abroad on special duty shall be paid (a) salary during the period of deputation and (b) travelling and maintenance allowances at such rates as are admissible under the rules of the Government of India to its officers of comparable status. Where a portion of such travelling and maintenance allowances is received from an outside source, the Institute shall pay only the balance at the above rates.

18.2. Members of the staff deputed abroad for training shall be paid (a) their salary during the period of deputation and (b) local costs, such as—

(i) train fare from Bangalore to the port of embarkation for the onward journey and from the port of disembarkation to Bangalore for the return journey, and

(ii) minor incidental expenses such as may be fixed in each specific category. They shall be permitted to resume their appointments on return from abroad and shall give an undertaking in writing in the prescribed form to serve the Institute for at least three years after return.

18.3. Research Assistants permitted to proceed abroad under Fellowships/Scholarships shall be permitted to utilise the earned leave at credit and sanctioned extraordinary leave without pay and allowances for the rest of the period and to resume their appointment on return from abroad.

18.4. Lecturers and those of a higher cadre permitted to proceed under Fellowships/Scholarships shall be allowed to utilise the earned leave at their credit and sanctioned extraordinary leave without pay and allowances for the rest of the period and to resume their appointment on return from abroad, and they shall give an undertaking in the prescribed form to serve the Institute for at least three years on return.

19. RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

19.1. The Director of the Institute will be provided with a free furnished house in the grounds of the Institute, in which he will be required to reside.

The other employees of the Institute may be provided with unfurnished houses in the grounds of the Institute, in which they are required to reside if so desired by the Council. Such employees shall be charged rent at rates prescribed by the Government of India to its employees from time to time or at the standard pool rates as calculated under the Government of India rules, whichever is less.

The occupants of the houses shall pay extra for water and other services made available to them.

19.2. An employee on leave or on deputation shall have to vacate the house allotted to him by the Institute, should the Council require it for any purpose. If the family of an employee on leave or on deputation is permitted to occupy the house, he shall pay such rent as the Council may fix, provided that such rent shall not be less than the amount which the employee was paying on the date of his proceeding on leave or deputation.

20. PENALTIES AND APPEALS

20.1. The Director in the case of members of the staff appointed by him and the Council in the case of any member of the staff may sack a member of the staff in any of the following cases—

(a) where a disciplinary proceeding against him is contemplated or is pending, or

(b) where a case against him in respect of any criminal offence is under investigation or trial.

20.1.1. During the first year of suspension the member of the staff concerned shall be entitled to subsistence allowance at an amount equal to the leave salary which he would have drawn had he been on leave on half-pay and during any period subsequent thereto at three-quarters of such an amount. In addition, he may be granted any allowance of which he was in receipt on the date of suspension to such an extent and subject to such conditions as the Director or the Council may prescribe.

20.2. If as a result of the enquiry the charge named against a member of the staff is proved, the Director in the case of those appointed by him; and the Council in the case of any member of the staff, may, at their discretion inflict any of the following penalties:—

- (a) Censure.
- (b) Recovery from pay of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to the Institute by negligence or breach of orders.
- (c) withholding of increments or promotion.
- (d) Reduction in rank, i.e., reduction to a lower post or a time scale or to a lower stage in a time scale.
- (e) Removal from service.

20.2.1. Provided, however, no such member of the staff as aforesaid shall be reduced in rank, removed or dismissed from the service of the Institute until he has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him.

20.2.2. Provided further that no such enquiry as aforesaid shall be necessary if reduction in rank, removal or dismissal is proposed on the ground of conviction by a criminal court.

20.3. A member of the staff aggrieved by any order imposing penalty passed by the Director against him shall be entitled to prefer an appeal to the Council against the order and there shall be no further appeal from the decision of the Council.

20.3.1. No appeal under this Bye law shall be entertained unless it is submitted within a period of three months from the date on which the member of the staff received a copy of the order appealed against; provided that the Council may extend the period of appeal after the expiry of the said period if it is satisfied that the member has sufficient cause for not submitting the appeal in time.

20.4. In the case of an appeal against an order of removal or dismissal from service, the Council shall consider:

- (a) whether the procedure prescribed in the preceding Bye-laws has been complied with, and, if not whether such non-compliance has resulted in a miscarriage of justice,
- (b) whether the findings are justified,
- (c) whether the penalty imposed is excessive, adequate or inadequate;

and pass orders

- (i) setting aside, reducing, confirming or enhancing the penalty, or
- (ii) remitting the case to the Director or to any other authority with such direction as it may deem fit in the circumstances of the case.

20.4.1. Provided that the Council shall not impose any enhanced penalty unless the appellant is given an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make against such enhanced penalty.

20.5. When a member of the staff of the Institute has been dismissed, removed or suspended from service on certain charges and if the charges are not proved against him in appeal, the Council may grant to him for the period of his absence from duty:

- (a) if he is honourably acquitted—the full pay and allowances to which he would have been entitled if he had not been dismissed removed or suspended from service; or
- (b) if otherwise—such proportion of such pay and allowances as the Council may prescribe.

In a case falling under clause (a), the period of absence from duty shall be treated as a period spent on duty. In a case falling under clause (b), it shall not be treated as a period spent on duty unless the Council so directs.

20.6. When an order imposing penalty not amounting to an order of removal of service under Bye-law 20.2 is passed by the Council, it shall be final and there

shall be no further appeal. The employee concerned shall, however, have a right of appeal to the Visitor on an order passed by the Council imposing penalty of removal from service under clause (e) of Bye-law 20.2.

20.7. Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, the Council may, on its own motion or otherwise, after calling for the records of the case, review any order which is made or is appealable under these Bye-laws, and

- (a) confirm, modify or set aside the order,
- (b) impose any penalty or set aside, reduce, confirm or enhance the penalty imposed by the order,
- (c) remit the case to the Director or to any other authority directing such further action or enquiry as it considers proper in the circumstances of the case, or
- (d) pass any such other orders as it deems fit.

20.7.1. Provided that an order imposing or enhancing the penalty shall not be passed unless the person concerned has been given an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make against such enhanced penalty.

21. BUDGET AND ACCOUNTS

Budget

21.1. The professors in charge of departments/sections shall forward their proposals concerning the budget for the following year to the Registrar, who shall prepare the budget estimates under the guidance of the Director and submit the same to the Finance Committee at its meeting in November every year, with the observations of the Senate. The Registrar shall circulate the same to the members of the Court and the Council. The Council shall sanction the budget estimates before the end of March, after taking into consideration the observations of the Court.

21.2. Statements of financial proposals for the ensuing year shall include (a) the actuals of the preceding year, (b) the original budget estimate for the current year, (c) the revised budget estimate for the current year, and (d) the proposed budget estimate for the ensuing year.

21.3. There shall be separate budgets for the recurring and non-recurring accounts.

Depreciation Fund

21.4. The Council shall make annual allotments to a depreciation fund to be maintained for the purpose of meeting expenditure for extraordinary repairs and renewals of the buildings and laboratories of the Institute and the replacement of obsolete or unserviceable equipment, apparatus, etc.

Reappropriations

21.5. The Director shall have the power to make reappropriations subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Reappropriations to augment the provision under the heads "Salaries, Establishment, Provident Fund Contributions and Allowances" shall require the prior consent of the Council.
- (b) No reappropriations shall be made from a head of non-recurring expenditure to a head of recurring expenditure.
- (c) Reappropriations within the heads of non-recurring expenditure to cover expenditure on a new project not included in the budget shall require the prior consent of the Council.

Accounts

21.6. The Registrar shall be responsible for the proper maintenance of accounts of the Institute.

21.7. Separate accounts of receipts and expenditure shall be maintained for recurring and non-recurring expenses in such form as may be prescribed by the council from time to time.

21.8. All moneys received for and on behalf of the Institute shall be paid into the accounts opened in the name of the Institute.

Payments

21.9. Except for salaries of staff drawing Rs. 350 or less per month and for payment of fellowships and scholarships which may be paid in cash, all payments by or behalf of the Institute in India exceeding Rs. 100 shall be made by cheques.

21.10. The amounts shall be disbursed by the Accounts Officer on proper receipts.

21.11. Cheques for amounts not exceeding Rs. 1,000 shall be signed by the Registrar, and in his absence from Bangalore, by the Director or by such other member of the staff as may be authorised by the Director in this behalf. Cheques for amounts exceeding Rs. 1,000 shall be signed by the Registrar and countersigned by the Director or by such other member of the staff as may be authorised by the Director in this behalf.

Internal Audit

21.12. The Internal Auditor shall be responsible for the continuous and concurrent audit of the accounts of the Institute.

22. ADMISSION OF STUDENTS

22.1. The Senate shall lay down the minimum qualifications for admission to the Institute for research and for the courses and also the procedure for making admissions and the form in which applications for admission shall be made by the candidate.

22.2. Admission of students shall be made by the Director on the recommendations of the Faculty concerned on lists of candidates considered suitable for admission prepared by the professors in charge of departments.

22.3. The Senate may prescribe such tests as may be felt necessary to prove a candidate's suitability for admission.

22.4. Before a student is permitted to undertake a course of specialised study or research he may be required to follow such courses of instruction as may be considered necessary by the Senate.

22.5. A student may be required to leave the Institute at any time, should his conduct or work not prove satisfactory or should the Senate be of opinion that he is incapable of taking advantage of the facilities for study and research provided in the Institute.

23. DEPOSITS

23.1. Every student shall be required to maintain a deposit of Rs. 100 with the Institute. The deposit shall be available to meet liabilities and dues of the students to the Institute. The Deposit less deductions for dues, if any, of students will be refunded to them on their leaving the Institute. The Senate shall frame rules for the payment of deposits in instalments, if necessary, and for the operation of the deposit.

24. TUITION FEE

24.1. The following shall be the tuition fee payable by various categories of students admitted to the Institute:

Category	Amount
Research	Rs. 120 per session
M.E./M. Tech. degree course	Rs. 180 per session
B. E. degree course	Rs. 180 per session
Diploma/Certificate	As laid down by the Council from time to time.

25. RULES FOR COLLECTION, WAIVER AND REFUND OF TUITION FEE

25.1. The Senate shall make rules from time to time regarding the collection, refund or waiver of such fees and may prescribe penalties for failure to pay the fees by the due dates.

25.2. It shall be open to the Director to sanction refund of tuition fee paid or to waive collection of tuition fee in deserving cases.

26. FREESHIPS

26.1. The Council may from time to time provide freeships to students and the Senate shall prescribe the conditions for the award of these.

27. LIMIT OF STAY FOR RESEARCH STUDENTS

27.1. No person may ordinarily continue to be a research student for a conferment in the Institute for a period longer than five years, except by special permission of the Senate. The Senate shall frame rules for the grant of extension of stay and on the eligibility of the students concerned to a scholarship/fellowship during the period of extension.

28. SHORT-TIME WORKERS

28.1. Research workers who possess the minimum qualifications prescribed for admission to the Institute and who are sponsored by universities, institutes or other public or industrial organisations may be permitted to work in the laboratories of the Institute for periods not more than four months at a time by the Director on the recommendation of the professor in charge of the department/section concerned. No such worker shall, however be permitted to work for two such periods consecutively.

28.2. The Senate may frame rules regarding fees to be charged for such short-time workers for the facilities offered at the Institute. All such workers shall be required to conform to the rules of discipline in the Institute and to deposit each a sum of Rs. 75 only.

29. FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

29.1. The Council shall institute fellowships and scholarships for award to students. The value, number and distribution of such fellowships and scholarships shall be as determined by the Council from time to time. The award of the fellowships and scholarships shall be made by the Senate in accordance with rules framed by it and approved by the Council.

29.2. The award of the fellowships and scholarships shall be made for a period not exceeding one year at a time, the total period ordinarily not exceeding three years in the case of research fellowships and four years in the case of research scholarships. In the case of the M.E. courses the scholarships shall be available to a student only for two years.

29.3. The renewal of fellowships and scholarships at the end of each year shall be made by the Senate on the basis of satisfactory scholastic performance and conduct.

30. CONFERMENTS

30.1. The Council shall confer upon persons who have satisfactorily fulfilled the relevant requirements prescribed under the Scheme, Regulations and Bye-laws and the rules for the time being in force in this behalf, the following degrees:

- Master of Engineering (M. E.)
- Master of Technology (M. Tech.)
- Bachelor of Engineering (B. E.)
- Doctor of Science (D. Sc.)
- Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.)
- Master of Science (M. Sc.)

31. AWARD OF THE D. Sc. DEGREE

31.1. The degree of Doctor of Science (D. Sc.) may be awarded by the Council on the recommendation of the Senate to persons (a) *who hold the Ph. D. degree of the Institute* and have made substantial contributions to a scientific or technological field independently or have in collaboration with junior workers, established a school of research and (b) *who hold the Ph. D. degree of a recognised university or other institution established under a Statute* and made substantial contributions at the Institute to a scientific or technological field independently or by establishing a school of research.

31.2. The following procedure shall be followed for the award of the D. Sc. degree:

31.2.1. Recommendation to the Senate for the award of the D. Sc. degree shall be made by the Professor or Assistant Professor in charge of the department/

section concerned, who shall submit along with such recommendation four sets of publications by the person being recommended, classified as:

- (i) independent ones.
- (ii) those in which the person recommended is a senior author,
- (iii) those in which the person recommended is a junior author, and
- (iv) contributions of students under his guidance.

A brief summary of the work embodied in all these publications will also be submitted along with the recommendations.

31.2.2. The Senate if it decides to proceed with the recommendation, shall appoint a Board of three referees from outside the Institute who are recognised authorities in the subject of the candidate's work. If the Board of referees after reviewing the work of the candidate unanimously recommends the award of the degree of D. Sc. to the candidate, the Senate may recommend to the Council the award of the degree. The opinion of the Board of referees shall be placed before the Council together with the recommendation of the Senate.

32. AWARD OF THE Ph. D. DEGREE

Registration

32.1. Every candidate desiring to work for the Ph. D. degree of the Institute shall be required to register himself as a candidate for the degree. The Senate shall prescribe the detailed procedure for the registration of candidates for the Ph. D. degree and shall frame rules governing the minimum qualifications expected of candidates applying registration for the Ph. D. degree and the minimum required period of residence and research at the Institute. The Senate may, where it considers necessary, prescribe special examinations or tests before permitting a candidate to register for the Ph. D. degree. In case a candidate fails to register himself for the Ph. D. degree within the prescribed period, he must obtain specific permission from the Senate for registering himself for the degree thereafter.

Comprehensive examination

32.2. A candidate registered for the Ph. D. degree shall be required to pass a comprehensive examination at any time after six months from the date of registration and before submission of his thesis for the degree. If a candidate fails in the comprehensive examination, he may be allowed to appear once again.

32.3. The Board of examiners for the comprehensive examination shall consist of not less than four members as follows:

The Professor in charge of the department/section .. Chairman

The research guide, or in case the professor is himself the guide, another member of the staff in the department/section

Atleast two members to be appointed by the Senate from outside the department or section concerned.

Adjudication of Thesis

32.4. The Board of Examiners for adjudicating a thesis for the Ph. D. degree shall consist of three examiners from outside the Institute to be selected by the Senate from a panel of names suggested by the Board of Examiners for the comprehensive examination—one of the examiners being appointed Chairman of the Board. After the report on the thesis is received an oral examination shall be conducted.

32.5. Individual examiners shall forward their reports to the Registrar and a copy each thereof to the Chairman of the Board of Examiners. In the event of any one of the examiners not recommending the award of the degree, the Senate shall refer the thesis to a fourth examiner to be selected from out of the panel of examiners recommended by the Board for comprehensive examination. If two examiners give definite reports against the award of the degree, the thesis shall be rejected.

Oral examination

32.6. The Board of examiners for the oral examination shall be the same as that for adjudicating the thesis, with the research guide as an *ex-officio* member. In case of non-availability of the thesis examiners, it shall be open to the Senate to appoint substitute examiners to conduct the oral examination of a candidate.

32.7. The oral examination on the thesis will be proceeded with only if three members of the Board recommend this. The individual reports of the examiners shall be made available to the members of the Board at the oral examination.

A pass in the oral examination is compulsory. If a candidate fails in the oral examination, the Board of Examiners may recommend that he be allowed to appear once again after a lapse of four months from the date of his first appearance. If he fails to pass at this re-examination, he will not be eligible for the award of the degree.

Consolidated recommendation

32.8. The Board conducting the oral examination shall forward a report of the oral examination to the Registrar and in case a candidate passes in the oral examination, this report shall be sent to the Chairman and other members of the Board adjudicating the thesis. The Chairman of the Board of Examiners for adjudicating the thesis shall then consolidate the recommendation of the Board.

32.9. The Senate shall consider the consolidated recommendation of the Board together with the reports from the individual examiners and the report of the Board of Examiners for the oral examination and may recommend to the Council the award of the conferment or direct the candidate to revise and resubmit his thesis if necessary.

33. AWARD OF THE M. Sc. DEGREE

Registration

33.1. Every candidate desiring to work for the M. Sc. degree of the Institute shall be required to register himself as a candidate for the degree. The Senate shall prescribe from time to time the detailed procedure for the registration of candidates for the M. Sc. degree and shall frame rules governing the minimum qualifications expected of candidates desiring to register themselves for the M. Sc. degree and the minimum period of stay and research to be put in at the Institute by such candidates. The Senate may, where it considers necessary, prescribe special examinations or tests before permitting a candidate to register himself for the M. Sc. degree. In case a candidate fails to register himself for the M. Sc. degree within the prescribed period, he must obtain permission from the Senate for registering himself for the degree thereafter.

General Test

33.2. A candidate registered for the M. Sc. degree shall be required to pass a general test at any time after six months from the date of registration and before his submission of thesis for the degree.

33.3. The Board of Examiners for the General Test shall consist of not less than three members as follows:

The Professor or Assistant Professor in charge of the department/section,
as the case may be Chairman

The research guide, or in case the professor is himself the guide, another
member of the staff in the department/section

At least one member to be appointed by the Senate from outside the department/section concerned.

Adjudication of Thesis

33.4. The Board of Examiners for the adjudication of a thesis for the M. Sc. degree shall consist of two examiners from outside the Institute to be selected by the Senate from a panel of names suggested by the Board of Examiners for the general test—one of the examiners being appointed Chairman of the Board. After the report on the thesis is received an oral examination shall be conducted only if any member of the Board suggests it.

33.5. The individual examiners shall forward their reports to the Registrar and a copy to the Chairman of the Board of Examiners.

Oral examination

33.6. The Board of examiners for the oral examination shall be the same as that for adjudicating the thesis, with the research guide as an *ex-officio* member. In special cases, it shall be open to the Senate to appoint substitute examiners to conduct the oral examination of a candidate.

Consolidated recommendation

33.7. The Chairman of the Board of Examiners for adjudicating the thesis shall consolidate the recommendation of the Board. When an oral examination of the candidate is held, the Board conducting the oral examination shall forward the report of the oral examination to the Registrar, who shall send copies thereof to the Chairman and other members of the Board adjudicating the thesis. The Chairman of the Board of Examiners for adjudicating the thesis shall then consolidate the recommendation of the Board

33.8. The Senate shall consider the consolidated recommendation of the Board together with the reports of the individual examiners and the report of the Board of Examiners for the oral examination, if held, and may recommend to the Council the award of the conferment or direct the candidate to revise and resubmit his thesis if necessary.

34. REGISTRATION OF MEMBERS OF THE STAFF

34.1. Members of the staff of the Institute may be permitted by the Senate to register themselves for the M. Sc. and Ph. D. degrees of the Institute. The Senate shall frame detailed rules governing the registration of members of the staff for these degrees.

35. FEES

Fees for referees/examiners

35.1. The following fees shall be paid to referees and examiners:

Thesis for	Chairman	Each member/ referee	Each substitute outside Institute for oral examination only.	examiner from only.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
D. Sc. degree		..	150	.
Ph. D. degree		125	100	25
M. Sc. degree		100	75	25

Fees payable by candidates

35.2. The candidates shall pay the following fees at the time of submitting their theses:

For M. Sc.	..	..	..	..	Rs. 125
For Ph. D.	..	..	..	..	Rs. 250

36. AWARD OF B. E. M. E. AND M. TECH. DEGREES

36.1. The degree of Bachelor of Engineering or Master of Engineering or Master of Technology may be conferred by the Council on the recommendation of the Senate on persons who have satisfactorily completed the respective courses of study as may be prescribed and shall have passed the prescribed examinations.

37. AWARD OF DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES

37.1. Diplomas or Certificates may be granted by the Council on the recommendation of the Senate to candidates who have satisfactorily completed a course of study approved by the Senate and passed the prescribed examinations.

38. REVOCATION OF A CONFERMENT

38.1. If the Council is satisfied that any person to whom a Certificate or Diploma of the Institute has been granted or on whom the title of Associate, member or Fellow or any Degree of the Institute has been conferred is guilty of dishonourable conduct, the Council may withdraw the Certificate, Diploma, Associateship, Membership, Fellowship or Degree of the Institute, granted to or conferred on such person. The Certificate, Diploma, Associateship, Membership, Fellowship or Degree of the Institute withdrawn as aforesaid may be restored by the Council if for reasons to be recorded in writing, it considers desirable to do so.

39. ATTENDANCE AND DISCIPLINE

39.1. Students who fail to put in the required number of days of attendance in any term/year shall not be allowed to count the term/year unless otherwise permitted by the Senate for reasons to be recorded in writing.

39.2. Students of the Institute are expected to dress and conduct themselves in a proper manner. Professors in charge of departments/sections may make such rules with regard to the dress of students working in the laboratories or in the neighbourhood, as may be necessary in order to avoid accidents.

39.3. Students will be required to attend such laboratories and lecture courses as the Senate may prescribe, and not to absent themselves from work without adequate reason. Applications for leave of absence shall be made in writing to the professor in charge of the department/section concerned.

[No. 8-20/64-T.6.]

A. B. CHANDIRAMAN]

Jt. Educational Adviser.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE**(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)****(Central Licensing Area)****ORDER***New Delhi, the 20th May 1967*

S.O. 2085.—Whereas Messrs. Hygrade Radios, 4 Hailly Road, New Delhi or any bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause, against Notice No. H-12/66/ENF/CLA/642 dated 28th April 1967 proposing to cancel licence No. P/SS/1504514/C/XX dated 9th June 1966 for the import of Permissible Radio Parts for Rs. 5000/- granted to said M/s. Hygrade Radios, 4, Hailly Road, New Delhi by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, (Central Licensing Area), New Delhi, Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce in exercise of the powers conferred by the Clause 9 of the Import (Control) Order, 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. P/SS/1504514/C/XX dated 9th June 1966 issued to M/s. Hygrade Radios, 4, Hailly Road, New Delhi.

[No. H-12/66/ENF/CLA/1441.]

K. RAJARAMAN,

Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)**ORDER***New Delhi, the 16th June 1967*

S.O. 2086.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 9 of the Import Control Order, 1955 dated 7th December 1955 as amended, the undersigned hereby cancels the Exchange Control Purposes copy of the import licence No. 997777/60 dated 7th February 1961 for Rs. 16,50,000/- issued to M/s. Kalyan Pulp & Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd., Poona-2. The import licence in question was not registered with any Customs House and remained unutilised.

The reason for the cancellation is that the Exchange Control copy of the licence had been lost/misplaced by the licensee who has requested for the issue of a duplicate Exchange Control Copy in lieu thereof.

[No. CG.I/21(14)/L-61/792.]

H. R. MOHSINI,

for Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)**ORDER***New Delhi, the 12th June 1967*

S.O. 2087.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 9 of the Import Control Order, 1955, dated 7th December, 1955, as amended, the undersigned hereby cancels both the Customs Purposes Copy and Exchange Control Purposes Copy of Import Licence No. G/RC[2085988/R/IA/24/CH/24, dated 4th January, 1967, for the import of RIV Italy Made Double Row Roller Bearings valued at Rs. 1159 issued in favour of The General Manager, Integral Coach Factory, Madras.

The reason for the cancellation is that the party could not supply the material to the Railways and the Railway has therefore cancelled their order.

[No. 89-G/Rly/66-67/LVI/220.]

R. K. JOLLY,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)**ORDER***New Delhi, the 25th May 1967*

S.O. 2088.—Whereas Messrs. Khandelwal Glass Works, Railway Feeder Road, Sasni, Aligarh, or any bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause against Notice No. Glass A-2(19)/AM 66/RM 3/3250 dated the 18/28th March, 1967 proposing to cancel licence No. P/RM/2148169/C/XX/23/18/28th March, 1967 for Rs. 12,000/- (Rupees twelve thousand only) C/H/21-2) dated 18th April 1966, for Rs. 12,000/- (Rupees twelve thousand only)

for import of Electro Cast Block etc., from General Currency Area granted to said M/s. Khandelwal Glass Works, Sasni, Aligarh, by the C.C.I. & E., New Delhi, the undersigned in exercise of powers conferred by the clause 9 of the Import (Control) Order 1955, hereby cancels the licence No. P/RM/2148169/C/XX/23/H/21-22 dated 18th April 1966, for Rs. 12,000/- issued to M/s. Khandelwal Glass Works, Sasni, Aligarh.

M/s. Khandelwal Glass Works,
Sasni, Aligarh.

[No. Glass A-2(19)AM 66/RM 3.]

P. C. VERMA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & SHIPPING

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 16th June 1967

S.O. 2089.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 (Bombay Act VI of 1879), the Central Government hereby publishes the following return received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Bombay, namely:—

"Return showing the name of the person elected by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Bombay in accordance with the provisions of section 13(3) of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 to fill the vacancy caused by the temporary absence on leave of Mr. J. W. Anson".

Date of Election	Name of the person elected
31st May 1967	Mr. F. Rozario, Killick Nixon & Co. Ltd.

[No. 8-PG(100)/67.]

K. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

(Transport Wing)

MERCHANT SHIPPING

New Delhi, the 16th June 1967

S.O. 2090.—In pursuance of clause (1) of sub-rule (2) of rule 1 of the Indian Merchant Shipping (Load Line) Rules, 1934, read with clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 461 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoints Messrs. Nippon Kaiji Kyokai, Japan, to be an Assigning Authority for the purposes of the said rules.

[No. 42-MA(1)/65.]

K. C. MADAPPA, Jt. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 14th June 1967

S.O. 2091.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following rule further to amend the I.P.O. Rules, 1933, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Indian Post Office (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1967.

2. In rule 183 (W 1) of the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, for the word "Punjab" the words "Punjab, Haryana" shall be substituted.

[No. 24/3/67-CI.]

DALJINDER SINGH,
Director Postal Technical.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING*New Delhi, the 13th June 1967*

S.O. 2092.—In pursuance of rule 4(b) of the C.I.S. Rules, 1959, the Central Government as the result of the review undertaken, hereby fixes the authorised permanent strength of the following grades of the Central Information Service as on 1st March, 1966 as under:—

Grade		Authorised Permanent Strength
Class I		
Junior Administrative Grade		
(Senior Scale)	...	4
(Junior Scale)	...	5
Grade I	...	78
Grade II	53	90
Add leave reserve @ 10%	15	
Add deputation reserve @ 15%	22	
Class II		
Grade III	...	110
Grade IV	229	280
Add leave reserve @ 10%	34	
Add deputation reserve @ 5%	17	

2. The authorised permanent strength of Selection Grade, Senior Administrative Grade (Senior Scale), Senior Administrative Grade (Junior Scale) was already fixed at one, three and seven respectively vide this Ministry's Notification No. S.O. 313 dated the 13th January, 1967 published in this part of Gazette of India dated the 28th January, 1967.

3. The total strength of the Central Information Service has been fixed at 576 as on 1st March, 1966.

[No. F. 2/16/65-CIS-7.]

BANU RAM AGGARWAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT & REHABILITATION**(Department of Labour & Employment)***New Delhi, the 14th June 1967*

S.O. 2093.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Pure Jambad Colliery, P.O. Bahula, District Burdwan and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th June, 1967.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 59 OF 1966

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Pure Jambad Colliery;

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri S. K. Sen—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Shri Manoj Kumar Mukherjee, Advocate, Shri Satya Narayan Chakraborty.

On behalf of Workmen—Shri N. R. Roy, Advocate.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/97/65-LR.II, dated 25th September 1965, the Central Government referred for adjudication an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Pure Jambad Colliery, P.O. Bahula, Dist. Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the subject matter mentioned in the following schedule:

"Whether the action of the management of Pure Jambad Colliery in dismissing Shri Satyadeo Dubey from Service with effect from the 28th October, 1964 was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Satyadeo Dubey was a Nightguard in the service of Pure Jambad Colliery. According to his own statement he commenced service in the Pure Jambad colliery, as Nightguard in 1950, so that he had put in about 14 years' service by the date of his dismissal in October 1964. The colliery has got a railway siding within the colliery area; the railway lines at the siding run roughly North and South. There are two loading platforms with a gap of 40 feet to 50 feet between them. On 24th September 1964 there were 12 railway wagons at the northern siding and 20 more railway wagons in the southern siding against the southern loading platform. The 12 wagons in the north siding were loaded that evening from 7 P.M. to 12 midnight under the supervision of Prabhu Dosad, a loading supervisor in the employment of the colliery. There is always a guard placed at the siding, each guard being on duty for a shift of 8 hours. At 10 P.M. or shortly thereafter Bajnath Chobey handed over charge to Satyadeo Dubey, Nightguard. Satyadeo's shift was from 10 P.M. to 6 P.M. When he took charge there were 12 wagons nearly fully loaded in the northern siding and 20 empty wagons against southern loading platform. Next morning it was found that 14 brass bushes from the wheels of 7 empty wagons at the southern loading platform were missing. They had clearly been removed by some gang with instruments in the course of the night because when Bajnath Chobey handed over charge all the wagons were in order. Accordingly, on 25th September 1964, a chargesheet was drawn up against Satyadeo Dubey for negligence while on duty as Nightguard and the chargesheet was served on him. The workman concerned, Satyadeo Dubey, submitted an explanation in Hindi stating that he had been placed in charge of only the 12 nearly loaded wagons of the northern section and that he had not been placed in charge of the empty wagons in the southern section and that no theft had occurred from any of the wagons of which he was in charge. This reply was not considered satisfactory and the Managing Director appointed a committee of 5 persons to hold the enquiry, namely Shri S. K. Jha, Manager, to act as President of the committee, Shri Anil Kr. Sarkar, Surveyor, Shri Ram Dulal Mukherjee, Despatch clerk, Shri Ram Moni Ojha, Nightguard and Jamuna Dosad, Labour Sirdar. Under the direction of the Managing Director, the date, place and time of enquiry was to be fixed by the President of the Enquiry Committee, and accordingly Shri Jha issued notices to the chargesheeted workman as well as to the committee members that the enquiry would be held on 25 October 1964 at 4 P.M. at the manager's office.

3. According to the written statement of the union, Satyadeo Dubey was an active member of Khan Shramik Congress and though the union was recognised by the management, the management did not like the union to ventilate grievances too actively and the management was displeased with Satyadeo Dubey who was actively engaged in the organisational work of the union. In connection with the enquiry on the chargesheet, dated 25th September 1964 held on 25th October 1964, the union stated in its written statement that no reasonable opportunity was given at the enquiry to Satyadeo Dubey to defend himself and the committee did not follow the principles of natural justice; and Satyadeo was not allowed to examine and cross-examine witnesses. According to the union, therefore, the order of dismissal was bad and amounted to victimisation of the workman for his trade union activities.

4. According to the management, however, the enquiry was properly held by the committee including representatives of various categories of workmen; and full opportunity was given at the enquiry to Satyadeo Dubey to produce his defence, and dismissal was recommended by the committee after taking into consideration the past record of his service; as a Nightguard he had been charged with negligence on previous occasions and found guilty. According to the management, the alleged union activities of the workman had nothing to do with the decision of the management to dismiss Satyadeo Dubey the decision being only for his negligence as a Nightguard which had resulted in theft of railway materials from the colliery railway siding.

5. The main question in such a case necessarily is whether the enquiry was properly held in accordance with the principles of natural justice. In paragraph 8 of the written statement of the union, the case of the union was that at the enquiry Satyadeo was not given reasonable opportunity to defend himself and that he was not allowed to examine and cross-examine witnesses. As the hearing before the tribunal Satyadeo, examined as a witness, denied altogether that any enquiry was held in his presence. He stated that he received the chargesheet on 25th September 1965 and after submitting his reply he received the notice of enquiry, and that on the date fixed for enquiry he appeared at the office of the Manager, arriving at 3.40 to 3.45 P.M. and stayed there till nearly 6 or 6.30 P.M., but during that time the manager or other members of the committee except Ram Moni Ojha did not come and did not hold any enquiry. It may be mentioned that at the enquiry the decision was made by a majority of 4 to 1, because Ram Moni Ojha did not agree with other member who recommended dismissal; he wanted that Satyadeo should be given another chance. According to the union, Ram Moni Ojha addressed a letter to the Conciliation Officer about the nature of the enquiry, and the union tried to prove that letter by summoning Sri A. K. Banerjee, an Assistant at the office of the Conciliation Officer, Central, Raniganj. Shri A. K. Banerjee who deposed as witness No. 3 for the union, produced the relevant file relating to the conciliation proceedings over the dismissal of Satyadeo Dubey, but he stated that no original letter supposed to be addressed by Ram Moni Ojha to the Conciliation Officer was in that file, and only a paper purporting to be a copy of the letter written by Ram Moni Ojha was in the file. Accordingly, the letter of Ram Moni Ojha could not be proved. Ram Moni was not produced by the union. When a committee of enquiry was appointed including members of different categories of workmen, both from the clerical cadre and from the manual labourers, it is not at all likely that an enquiry report would be fabricated without holding an actual enquiry. Further, Satyadeo Dubey's present case that no enquiry was held at all conflicts with the case mentioned in paragraph 8 of the written statement of the union that the enquiry was not properly held. That the enquiry was held has been proved by two witnesses on behalf of the management, namely Prabhu Dosad, the loading Superintendent, who also deposed as a witness at the domestic enquiry and Anil Kr. Sarkar, Surveyor who was one of the members of the committee of enquiry. It has been explained that Shri S. K. Jha, Manager, could not be produced as he has been transferred to another colliery and though attempt was made to summon him he was found to be away on leave. Anil Kumar Sarkar proved the proceedings and the report submitted by the committee of enquiry (Ext. B/1). He said that as each witness was examined, his statement was explained in Hindi and the signature or thumb impression of the witness was then obtained, and that Satyadeo Dubey was questioned by the President who conducted the proceedings, both in the beginning of the enquiry and at the end after examination of the three witnesses for the management, and that he stated that he had no defence witness to examine. This fact also appears from the record of the proceedings.

6. Shri N. R. Roy has pointed out that the testimony of the 3 witnesses examined before the committee, namely Prabhu Dosad, Baijnath Chobey and Haru Gope was recorded in the form of questions put by the President, the Manager, and answers given by the witnesses, and that it does not appear from the record that any of these three witnesses was cross-examined by the chargesheeted workman or that the chargesheeted workman was asked to cross-examine any of the witness. There is however the evidence of Anil Kumar Sarkar examined before the tribunal as MW 2 that after the statement of each witness was recorded the same was read out in Hindi and that the chargesheeted workman, Satyadeo Dubey, was present all along. There is nothing to show that any question in cross-examination was suggested by Satyadeo or was sought to be put by him. The defence of Satyadeo all along was that he had been put in charge of the 12 wagons in the northern siding and that he was not placed in charge of the 20 empty wagons at southern loading platform. The witnesses, Prabhu Dosad and Haru Gope, stated definitely that Baijnath Chobey gave charge of all the 32 wagons including the 20 empty wagons in the southern siding, known also as the military siding, to Satyadeo Dubey. Baijnath Chobey himself stated that he showed each and every wagon to Satyadeo Dubey when making over charge at about 10 P.M. although he did not mention the number 32. Though Satyadeo claimed that he had not been given charge of the wagon at the southern loading platform, he admitted that no one else was on duty as Nightguard at that platform, and he had nothing to say to the suggestion that even if no charge of the wagons at the S.L.P. had been given to him definitely as stated by him, it was his duty to look after all the wagons in both parts of the platform as there was no other nightguard on duty. A domestic enquiry cannot be judged with the same strictness as a judicial enquiry although generally the principles of judicial

enquiry must be followed. In the circumstances, even if Satyadeo Dubey was not specifically asked to cross-examine each witness after his examination by the President, I find that no failure of justice occurred as the defence of Satyadeo was fully elicited by questioning him both at the initial and the final stage.

7. Shri N. R. Roy also objected that the detailed examination of the charge-sheeted workman at the beginning of the proceeding was not in accordance with the principles of justice and that at that stage the workman should only be told about the charge and asked to plead guilty or not guilty. But a detailed examination in order to elicit the defence must be considered a legitimate part of domestic enquiry and I do not agree that this examination at the initial stage was not in accordance with the principles of natural justice.

8. Shri Roy has next urged that though one of the witnesses at the enquiry, namely Prabhu Dosad was examined before the tribunal, he was not asked before the tribunal whether the charge of the wagons at the southern loading platform had been specifically made over by Baijnath Chobey, Prabhu Dosad however was not examined before the tribunal in order to prove the charge which had been made against Satyadeo Dubey, but only to prove that the enquiry had been held; initially the management did not produce the manager or any other member of the committee of enquiry as a witness. It was only on the adjourned date that the management produced one of the members of the enquiry committee to prove the proceedings of enquiry. In the circumstances, the omission to ask Prabhu Dosad about the details of the charge mentioned in the chargesheet cannot be urged as a ground for holding that the charge was not true.

9. Finally Shri N. Roy has urged that it would appear from the evidence of Anil Kumar Sarkar, that the committee members did not give their opinion as to the charge under enquiry but gave their opinion only as to the sentence, namely that in view of the fact that the workman had been guilty of similar negligence in the past, he should be dismissed. It appears however from the evidence of Anil Kumar Sarkar that after the examination of witnesses and the accused, there was a discussion amongst the members and after taking the opinion of the members, the manager dictated the report. The witness also stated that he gave the opinion that as the workman had been previously chargesheeted for similar negligence he should be dismissed. This further statement does not however mean that opinion as to the charge for which the enquiry was held was not taken. The report, Ext. B1, clearly shows that four of the members agreed with the finding that Baijnath Chobey had given the charge of all the 32 wagons to Satyadeo Dubey and Satyadeo must have been sleeping or absent from his place of duty when the brass bushes were dismantled and taken from the wagons in the southern siding and that, therefore, there was negligence on his part. Shri N. R. Roy, urged that in the finding there should not have been any reference to the previous instances of negligence resulting in theft while Satyadeo was on duty as Nightguard. But after the finding has been made as to the charge under consideration, it is relevant to consider the previous history of the chargesheeted workmen in order to determine the proper sentence, and if the manager at that stage mentioned the previous chargesheets and findings thereon against the workman, it cannot be said that there was any failure of justice. It is not specifically stated in the proceedings, Ext. B1, that the previous proceedings were produced before the committee of enquiry at that stage. But this must have been done as otherwise the committee could not have made the reference to the previous incidents of theft while Satyadeo was on duty as Nightguard. In the order of dismissal, Ext. 5, signed by the Managing Director, R. N. Mukherjee, there is also reference to previous instances of negligence while on duty as Nightguard and specific reference to one instance namely that on 4th January 1961 the manager had passed an order of dismissal for a similar offence and that on appeal by the workman and his giving an undertaking that he would not be guilty of such negligence in future, he was taken back. This was certainly a relevant consideration in assessing the sentence. It cannot be said that the reference to the previous charges has occasioned a failure of justice.

10. There is no evidence at all to show that the proceedings were started because Satyadeo Dubey became an active member of the Khan Shramik Congress. There is no evidence at all that Satyadeo took an active part in organising the union at the colliery. There is a mere statement by Satyadeo Dubey before the tribunal that he became a member of the union and that the company did not recognise the union. In the written statement of the union, however it is stated that the union was recognised by the company in 1962. So that Satyadeo was a member of a recognised union, and the company could have no grudge on that account.

11. My award, therefore, is that the action of the management of Pure Jambad colliery in dismissing Satyadeo Dubey with effect from 28th October 1964 was justified and that the workman is not entitled to any relief.

Dated, the 3rd June, 1967.

(Sd.) S. K. SEN,
Presiding Officer.
[No. 6/97/65-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 15th June 1967

S.O. 2094.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Additional Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora (District Dhanbad) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th June, 1967.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ADDITIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT DHANBAD**

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 9 OF 1967

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora, Dist. Dhanbad.

Vs.

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers:—Shri S. N. Singh, A.C.P.O.

For the Workmen:—Shri B. N. Sharma, President, Congress Mazdoor Sangh, Bihar, Jorapokhar No. 1, P.O. Jealgora, Dist. Dhanbad.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 8th June, 1967

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Jealgora, Dist. Dhanbad and their workmen, by its Order No. 2/29/64-LRII dated 21st March 1964 referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

“Whether the suspension of the following workmen by the management of Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, with effect from the dates noted against each, was justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?”

- (1) Shri Raghubir, Miner, with effect from the 3rd December, 1963;
- (2) Sri Mahabir, Trammer, with effect from the 9th December, 1963 and
- (3) Sri Nageshwar, S.F. Mazdoor, with effect from the 9th December, 1963.”

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the Reference as Reference No. 31 of 1964 on its file. No statement of demands is filed on behalf of the management. While it was pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, the proceeding was transferred to this Tribunal, by the Central Government by its order No. 8/25/67-LRII, dated 8th May, 1967, under Section 33(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, consequently,

the reference is re-numbered on the file of this Tribunal as Reference No. 9 of 1967.

3. The workmen are represented by Shri B. N. Sharma, President, Congress Mazdoor Sangh, Bihar, Camp: Jorapokhar No. 1, P.O. Jealgora, Dist. Dhanbad and the opposite party by Shri S. N. Singh, A.C.P.O. On behalf of the workmen no documents is filed and no witness is examined. On behalf of the management also no witness is examined, but by consent of the workmen Exts. M1 to M17 are marked.

4. The undisputed facts giving rise to the dispute are in a narrow compass and may be stated briefly: The three workmen involved are S/Shri Raghbir, Miner, Mahabir, Trammer and Nageshwar, S.F. Mazdoor. On 20th August, 1963, the management issued notices, Exts. M1, M2 and M3 to the workmen calling upon them to demolish the unauthorised constructions made by them near 10 Incline colony on the company's land with three days and stating that in default disciplinary action would be taken against them. It was also pointed out that the unauthorised constructions were made by them in violation of the provisions of Jharia Mines Board of Health Rules. As the notices were not complied with, the management framed charges against each of the three workmen and served on them the chargesheets, Exts. M4, M5 and M6, and asked them to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against them under clause 19(19) of the company's Standing Orders. The workmen submitted their explanation admitting the constructions, but pleaded that the land on which they raised the constructions did not belong to the company but belonged to one Mahato and that they raised the constructions on the land with arrangement with Mahato. During the departmental enquiry also the same stand was taken by the workmen. The workman Shri Raghbir made the statement, Ext. M7, conceding the unauthorised structure made by him near No. 10 Incline, but stated that he thought that that plot of land belonged to Mahato (vide Ext. M7) Shri Nageshwar in the statement, Ext. M8 stated that he understood that the land belonged to Mahato and that he was paying rent to him. Shri Mahabir did not attend the enquiry. The workmen have also stated in their statements, Ext. M7 and M8 that if it was found that the land belonged to the company they were prepared to demolish the structures. As they had admitted raising the unauthorised constructions the workmen had to lead evidence and prove that the plots of land on which they raised the constructions belonged to Mahato and not to the company. But they did not lift even their little finger in that direction. The management referred the question of title of the land to the Land Asstt. and the Land Asstt. replied through his letter Ext. M10 that all the house constructed near No 10 Incline are on the company's land. Again the management informed the three workmen by the letter Ext. M11 about the report from the Land Asstt. and called upon them to demolish the unauthorised structures by 10th November, 1963, pointing out that in the fault necessary action would be taken on the chargesheets. The workmen were given further opportunity to see the Senior Welfare Officer on or before 8th November, 1963, if they had anything further to say in the matter but the workmen neither saw the Senior Welfare Officer nor did they produce any evidence, oral or documentary before the Enquiry Officer to support their contention that the plots of land on which they had raised the constructions belongs to Mahato. The workmen did not also demolish the unauthorised constructions before the given date, the Enquiry Officer therefore, passed the order Ext. M12 holding the three workmen guilty of the charge. In the result the workmen were suspended for 10 days with effect from the dates mentioned in the Schedule annexed to the order of reference.

5. Shri B. N. Sharma, the learned representative of the workmen concedes that the workmen had raised constructions, but does not admit that it was on the plots of land belonging to the company. But from the above material I have no hesitation to agree with the Enquiry Officer that the plots of land on which the workmen raised the construction belongs to the company and not to Mahato as haltingly pleaded by the workmen. It is next argued for the workmen that the charges framed and suspension passed against them are not in conformity with law. As I have already pointed out the charges framed and served on the three workmen are Exts. M4, M5 and M6 and they are identical. The charge says—

"You are, hereby asked to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against you for the following misconduct:

You have unauthorisedly constructed a hut on Coy's land in 10 Incline area. This is in contravention of JMBH Rules. You were asked in our letter No. JMA/73/5421/83, dated 20th August, 1963, to demolish the unauthorised hut built by you which you failed to do so.

You are, therefore, asked to explain why disciplinary action should not be taken against you under clause 19(19) of the Coy's Standing Orders.

To be suspended ten day.

Sd/- V. S. Rangarajan. 20/11.

You are allowed 72 hours from the date of receipt hereof to give your explanation. Any representation that you may make in this connection will be taken into consideration before passing orders.

Sd/- V. S. RANGARAJAN,

Manager,

Jamadoba Colliery, 10/9."

Clause 19 of the Standing Orders Ext. M17 provides for punishment of an employee for misconduct and sub-clauses 1 to 20 of the clause specify the acts which denote misconduct. Sub-clause 19 lays down that any breach of the Indian Mines Act, or of any other Act, or of any rules or bye-laws thereunder, or of standing orders also denotes misconduct. The facts constituting the offence alleged are categorically mentioned in the charge, namely, that the workmen had raised unauthorised constructions on the company's land. Shri Sharma could not deny that by encroachment by the workmen upon the plots of land in possession of the management against the will and permission of the management is nothing short of the crime of criminal trespass punishable under the Indian Penal Code. It is a flagrant breach of law covered by sub-clause (19) of clause 19 of the Standing Orders, Ext. M17. Further, under Rules 16 and 20(a) of the Jharia Mines Board of Health Bye-laws and general orders no Owner, Agent, or Manager of a mine shall allow any house or room to be occupied by the colliery labourers without license and the Owner, Agent or Manager shall be held liable if on lands with surface rights belonging to the Owner, Labourers are found living in unlicensed house built either by the labourers or by the Owner, Agent or Manager. It is established that the workmen encroached upon the plots of land and raised unauthorised constructions on them. Not only that, they did not comply with the notices, Ext. M1, M2 and M3 issued to them to demolish the unauthorised structures within 3 days, inspite of categorical mention in the notices that the structures raised by them were unauthorised, that they were near 10 Incline of the Company's land and that the structures were raised in contravention of the provisions of the Jharia Mines Board of Health. Again, after the departmental enquiry had concluded holding the workmen guilty of the charge, they were given time through the letter Ext. M11 to demolish the structures by 10th November, 1963, but the workmen did not pay any heed. Shri B. N. Sharma has feebly argued that the charge framed against the workmen is not specific. But, I have already pointed out that all the necessary facts constituting misconduct under clause 19(19) of the Standing Orders were mentioned in the chargesheets. As pointed out by the Supreme Court in Delhi Transport Undertakings Vs. Industrial Tribunal, Delhi and another, (Vol. XXVII F.J.R. 343), where the facts are quite sufficient to put the workmen on his defence and no additional facts was necessary to be stated for the workmen to understand what he was charged with, it cannot be contended that the charge was defective because the appropriate Standing Orders or regulation were not mentioned therein.

6. I, therefore, answer the reference in affirmative and hold that the suspension of the three workmen with effect from the dates noted against each in the Schedule, was justified and that, as such, none of the three workmen is entitled to any relief and submit the award accordingly to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,

Presiding Officer.

APPENDIX I
BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ADDITIONAL TRIBUNAL AT
DHANBAD

Reference No 9 of 1967

Employers in relation to Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co, Ltd., Jamadoba
P.O. Jealgora, Dist. Dhanbad.

Vs.

Their Workmen.

List of Documents admitted in evidence for the Employers

Distinguishing mark or number	Description of document & date	Date of admission	Whether admitted by consent or on proof	Proved by
Ext. M1	Letter to Shri Raghbir by the Manager (Annex. A).*	5-6-67	Admitted	
Ext. M2	Letter to Shri Mahabir by the Manager dt. 20-8-63 (Annex. 'A').	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M3	Letter to Shri Nageshwar S.F. Mazdoor by the Manager (Annex. A-2).	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M4	Chargesheet No. 514/63 to Shri Raghbir (Annex. B).	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M5	Chargesheet No. 508/63 to Shri Mahabir (Annex. B-1).	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M6	Chargesheet No. 509/63 to Nageshwar (Annex. B-2)	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M7	Statement of Shri Raghbir Miner (Annex. C.)	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M8	Statement of Shri Mahabir and Nageshwar (Annex. C-1)	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M9	Letter dt. 23/24-10-63 to Land Assistant C.M.E's Office, Jamadoba by the Manager (Annex. D).	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M10	Letter dt. 31-10-63 from the Land Asstt. addressed to the Manager Jamadoba Colliery	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M11	Letter No. JMA/47/7413/63 dt. 5/7-11-63 to Mahabir, Nageshwar & Raghbir by the Manager (reg. demolish the structures)	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M12	Enquiry Report dt. 20-11-63 (Annex. 'F') .	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M13	Letter of suspension to Shri Raghbir dt. 21/22-11-63.	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M14	Do. to Mahabir . . .	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M15	Do. to Nageshwar . . .	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M16	Letter to call for enquiry dt. 19/20-9-63 .	Do.	Do.	
Ext. M17	Copy of the Standing Orders. .	Do.	Do.	

List of Documents Admitted in Evidence for the Workmen

Distinguishing mark or number	Description of document & date	Date of admission	Whether admitted by consent or on proof	Proved by
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Ni

N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Additional Industrial
Tribunal, D

APPENDIX II

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ADDITIONAL INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD*Reference No. 9 of 1967*Employers in relation to Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba,
P.O. Jealgora, Dist, Dhanbad,

Vs.

Their Workmen.

List of witness examined for the employer

No. of witness	Name of witness	Date of examination
Nil	Nil	Nil

List of witness examined for the workmen

No. of witness	Name of witness	Date of examination
Nil	Nil	Nil

N. VENKATA RAO,

*Presiding officer,*Central Government Additional Industrial
Tribunal, Dhanbad.

[No. 2/29/64-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 17th June 1967

S.O 2095.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Selected Samla Colliery of Messrs Selected Dalurband Coal Company (Private) Limited Pandaveshwar, (Burdwan) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th June, 1967.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 106 OF 1966

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Selected Samla Colliery.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri S. K. Sen—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers.—Shri A. K. Chatterjee, Legal Adviser.*On behalf of Workmen.*—Shri N. R. Roy.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/35/66-LRII dated 26th May 1966, the Central Government referred for adjudication an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Selected Samla Colliery of Messrs Selected Dalurband Coal Company (Private) Limited, Pandaveshwar (Burdwan), and their workmen in respect of the subject matter mentioned in the following schedule.

“Whether Shri Baleswar Singh was an employee of the Selected Samla Colliery? If so, was his removal from service justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

2. According to the written statement of the union, the Khan Shramik Congress, Baleswar Singh was working as a clerk at Selected Samla Colliery from 8th July 1963; he was an active member of the Khan Shramik Congress and because of his activity in the trade union matter the employers were prejudiced against him, and without any justification the management terminated his service with effect from 17th November 1965. The union also stated that before the Conciliation Officer the management had taken up the stand that Baleswar Singh was not an employee of Selected Samla Colliery at all. But the workman produced before the Conciliation Officer two certificates granted by the Manager and the Labour Welfare Officer respectively of Selected Samla Colliery dated 23rd September 1965 showing that Baleswar Singh was an employee at the colliery.

3. The management in their written statement asserted that Baleswar Singh never worked at Selected Samla Colliery in any capacity; that he was a close relative of Shri M. J. Singh, Ex-manager and Shri S. J. Singh, Ex-Labour Welfare Officer of the colliery and the ex-manager and ex-Labour Welfare Officer had sought an appointment for their relative Baleswar Singh but Baleswar Singh was not provided with the job and therefore the ex-manager and the ex-Labour Welfare Officer granted false certificates to Baleswar Singh without any office letter number before they left their respective jobs at Selected Samla Colliery.

4. On 12th June 1967, the date of hearing, Shri N. R. Roy appeared for the union but stated that he had no instruction from the union or the workman. Shri A. K. Chatterjee, Legal Adviser, appearing for the management filed among other things an affidavit sworn by Baleswar Singh before a Magistrate at Asansol on 29th May 1967 and the affidavit was marked as Ext. A. In the affidavit Baleswar Singh stated that he was never an employee of Selected Samla Colliery and prayed leave to withdraw his case in Reference No. 106 of 1966 as he had no lawful claim against the management and the company.

5. In the circumstances, my award is that Shri Baleswar Singh was not an employee of Selected Samla Colliery and therefore he is not entitled to any relief.

Dated,

(Sd.) S. K. Sen,

The 12th June, 1967.

Presiding Officer.

[No. 6/35/66-LRII.]

S.O. 2096.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Ramnagar Colliery, Post Office Kultī, Burdwan and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 15th June, 1967.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE NO. 90 OF 1966

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Ramnagar Colliery,

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri S. K. Sen—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers.—Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen.—Absent.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/111/65-LRII dated 9th March 1966, the Central Government referred for adjudication an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Ramnagar Colliery, P.O. Kultī, Burdwan, and their workmen in respect of the subject matter mentioned in the following schedule:

"Whether the dismissal by the management of Ramnagar Colliery of their workman Shri Motichand Gope, Trammer, with effect from the 28th July, 1965 was unjustified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Motichand Gope used to work as a trammer at Ramnagar colliery and was in service from before February 1958. On 13th July 1965 a chargesheet was drawn up against him for threatening the manager, Shri S. K. Banerjee, at about 7-30 a.m. on the same date, 13th July 1965. The workman did not receive the chargesheet when it was sent by Peon book and accordingly a copy of the chargesheet had to be sent by Registered Post. A reply from the workman, Motichand Gope, was received by the Manager on 17th July 1965. Therein the workman denied that he had threatened to assault or to kill the manager as alleged in the chargesheet. The explanation was not accepted as satisfactory and Sri K. Vijayan, Colliery Engineer, was appointed to hold the departmental enquiry on 20th July, 1965 at 9 a.m. and a notice of enquiry was duly given to Motichand Gope. The enquiry was held on 20th July, 1965 as notified and Shri Vijayan submitted his report on 21st July, 1965 finding that the charge had been proved. Thereupon on 28th July, 1965 the order of dismissal was passed.

3. According to the written statement of the union, the trammers at Ramnagar Colliery were long agitating for fixation of proper rates, and Motichand Gope was one of the leaders of the trammers and took an active part in negotiating with the management and taking the disputes to the Conciliation Officer, before whom some agreements were entered into. The management was, therefore, dissatisfied with Motichand Gope. Motichand Gope was stopped from work before he received the copy of the chargesheet and protested to the Manager, and after receiving the chargesheet he submitted a reply stating that the charge was false. The enquiry according to the union was held in disregard of the principles of natural justice and the workman did not get proper opportunity to state his case or to produce defence witnesses, and the punishment was unduly severe. Accordingly the union prayed that the workman should be reinstated and paid back wages.

4. The management admitted that the workman was concerned as a signatory in some agreements along with 4 other trammers but denied that on that account the management had any bias against the workman Motichand Gope. According to the management the chargesheet was drawn up as the workman had in fact threatened to assault and even to kill the manager in the morning of 13th July, 1965 unless the manager provided employment for the workman's nephew; the enquiry was held in the presence of Motichand Gope after observing all the principles of natural justice and the punishment imposed was *bonafide* and justified.

5. At the hearing the workman has not been represented. A telegram was received just before the commencement of the hearing praying for adjournment on the ground that the workman was seriously ill. The union however along with other unions representing workmen had been previously informed by General letter No. ITC(2)/Genl. dated 16th March 1965 that no adjournment would be granted on receipt of a telegram and that adjournment could only be granted in exceptional circumstances if an adjournment petition was moved in person by some representative. Accordingly the hearing of the case was commenced *ex-parte*. The management examined two witnesses, the enquiring officer and the manager of the colliery, and proved a number of documents. When the examination of the second witness was nearing completion, Shri Parimal Das Gupta, Advocate, appeared for the Union with an adjournment petition and stated that he was unable to cross examine the witnesses for the management present before the tribunal and had only appeared for obtaining adjournment. Other reference cases in which this particular union, the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Asansol, represents the aggrieved workmen were adjourned on the prayer of the union on the 6th June and 8th June 1967. In the circumstances, the petition for adjournment moved to-day, 9th June 1967, appeared to me to be frivolous and I, therefore, rejected the application and continued with the *ex-parte* hearing.

6. The management has produced the agreements which were entered into before the Conciliation Officer, Central, Asansol on various dates relating to service conditions of trammers of Ramnagar Colliery, Ext. E is the first of these agreements; it is dated 3rd December 1963. This was in connection with the claim of the trammers to be converted into piece-rated workers from time rated workers. By the terms of the agreement, the management agreed to convert the trammers working at Ramnagar seam de-pillaring area, No. 4 Pit, into piece-rated workers on the terms and conditions embodied in the memorandum of settlement. The parties agreed that there would be no such conversion of time-rated trammers into piece-rated trammers at Laikdi seam, No. 1 Pit. On behalf of the management the agreement was signed by Sri S. K. Banerjee, who is also the present manager of Ramnagar Colliery and on behalf of the trammers it was signed by 5 representatives of trammers including Motichand Gope as No. 4. Neither of the two unions, the Colliery Mazdoor Congress and the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, having branches at Ramnagar Colliery appeared directly before the Conciliation Officer and the

5 representative trammers signed in their capacity as direct representatives of the trammers and not as members of any union.

7. The next agreement is Ext. E1, dated 12th May 1964. This agreement concerned the fixation of rates for timber loaded tubs and tubs loaded with brick or stone lime. On behalf of the management this was signed by the manager, S. K. Banerjee and on behalf of the workmen by two trammers including Motichand Gope. The last agreement, Ext. E2, is dated 11th September 1964. This agreement was concerned with increased rates for piece-rated trammers and was signed on behalf of the management by the manager S. K. Banerjee and on behalf of the trammers by 5 representatives who also represented the trammers in the first agreement, Ext. E, and Motichand Gope is No. 4 of these representatives. The manager, S. K. Banerjee, who deposed as MW 2 has stated that all the other 4 trammers who represented the trammers before the Conciliation Officer and signed these memorandums of agreement are still in service of the Ramnagar colliery. He also stated that there was no dis-satisfaction or grudge against Motichand Gope because of his acting in a representative capacity on behalf of the workmen. The fact that other 4 representatives are still in service supports the statement that Motichand Gope was proceeded against because of some misconduct and not because the management had grudge against him for his acting in a representative capacity for bettering the conditions of the workmen.

8. As regards the enquiry, the management examined the enquiring officer Sri K. Vijayan as MW 1 and proved the proceedings of the enquiry, Ext. A as also the report of the enquiring officer, Ext. B. The proceedings show that 5 witnesses were examined, namely Sri S. K. Banerjee, Manager, Sri K. D. Mukherjee, Asstt. Manager, Sri Ram Kumar Dubey, Tramming Sirdar, Shri Shew Dutt Singh, Officer Peon and Shri S. Banerjee, Asstt. Engineer. The first two witnesses were witnesses of the incident of threatening the manager in the morning of 13th July 1965. The enquiring officer has deposed that at his request Shri I. N. Jha, a Chemist employed at the colliery was present throughout the enquiry and he helped the enquiring officer to translate the evidence which was given in Hindi into English and to explain the evidence recorded in English into Hindi. In the record of the proceedings, below the statement of each witness recorded by Sri Vijayan the endorsement by Sri I. N. Jha appears that the evidence was recorded by the Enquiring Officer Sri Vijayan in English with his help and that the statement was thereafter explained by him in Hindi. There is also the endorsement after the record of the statement of each witness that Motichand Gope was given an opportunity to cross examine the witness but he refused to do so. It also appears that the statement of Motichand Gope was recorded wherein he denied the truth of the charge, and then he was asked to produce his witnesses and he said that he had no witness to examine on his own behalf. In the circumstances there is no substance in the allegation made in the written statement of the union that the enquiry was not held in accordance with the principles of natural justice or that the accused did not get proper opportunity to state his case or to defend himself. The finding made by the enquiring officer is based on the evidence recorded by him and I have satisfied myself that the finding made by the enquiring officer is natural inference from the evidence adduced before him and is such as would be made by any reasonable person. As regards the sentence, the manager gave evidence that there were two chargesheets previously issued against the workman, Motichand Gope, for rudeness to an immediate officer, the loading in charge and for threatening to assault another workman a coal breaker, and that at one such occasion he was let off with verbal warning and on another occasion he was served with a warning in writing. Motichand Gope had applied in writing on 28th December 1964 requesting the manager to provide a job to his nephew Kanji who was living with him at the colliery. The manager has stated that there was no vacancy and therefore he could not give any job to Motichand's nephew. According to the charge-sheet, when on 13th July 1965 the manager was proceeding along with the Assistant Manager, Sri K. D. Mukherjee, towards the new pit, Motichand Gope faced the manager near the Jore (Nalla) and said rudely in a threatening attitude—"If you don't provide my nephew with a job, either I will remain alive or you will remain alive; I will assault you and kill you and then your body will be thrown into the Jore". The charge as already stated was found proved by the enquiring officer. The workman uttered a dire threat to the manager for failing to provide his nephew with a job. It cannot be said that the punishment of dismissal was too harsh or unjustified.

9. My award, therefore, is that the dismissal by the management of Ramnagar Colliery of Motichand Gope, Trammer with effect from 28th July 1965 was not unjustified and the workman, therefore, is not entitled to any relief.

Dated: 9th June 1967.

(Sd.) S. K. SEN,
Presiding Officer.
[No. 6/111/65-LRI.]

S.O. 2097.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri F. Jeejeebhoy, Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Associated Cement Companies Ltd., Kotma, and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 14th June, 1967.

In the matter of Associated Cement Companies Limited, Kotma,

AND

Their Workmen represented by the Kotma Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

Pursuant to an agreement between the parties, dated 19th June, 1964 referring the matters contained therein to the arbitration of Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy, last President, Labour Appellate Tribunal of India, residing at 'Firuz-Ara', 160, Queen's Road, Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay-1.

Present:

Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy, Barrister-at-law, Arbitrator.

For the employers—Mr. I. M. Nanavati, Advocate, Mr. G. L. Govil and Mr. M. S. Kapoor.

For the workmen—Mr. K. B. Chougule, General Secretary, Kotma Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Kotma.

ARBITRATION AWARD

Whereas by an agreement between the Associated Cement Companies Limited, Kotma, on the one hand and the workmen represented by the Kotma Colliery Mazdoor Sangh on the other, certain disputes pending between them, which had been referred by the Central Government to the adjudication of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Bombay, were withdrawn and referred to the arbitration of Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy, last President, Labour Appellate Tribunal of India, residing at 'Firuz-Ara', 160, Queen's Road, Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay-1;

And whereas the parties had agreed that the decision of the said Arbitrator shall be binding on them;

And whereas the said agreement which was made under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has been duly published by the Government of India in the Gazette of India of 11th July 1964 being S.O. No. 2442 at pages 2899 and 2900 with annexures thereto;

And whereas the hearing of the said arbitration has been partly completed;

Now, therefore, I, the said Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy, Barrister-at-law, as such arbitrator do hereby make the following award in terms of the agreement of Reference relating to item S.O. 492 at page 2902, viz, (1) Whether the duties performed by Shri Mohammed Ishaq, son of Mahammad Ayub entitled him to be regarded as Clerk Grade 'C'? If so, from which date? (2) Whether Shri Mohammed Ishaq was required to perform duties for more than 8 hours a day on all the seven days in the week? If so, to what relief is he entitled?

Dated at Bombay, this 8th day of June 1967.

F. JEEJEEBHOY,

Arbitrator.

AWARD

Issue No. 2. Reference No. 11 of 1964 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Bombay.

Arbitration under an Agreement dated 19th June 1964 under Section 10A sent to the Central Government which has been published by the Central Government in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated 11th July 1964 at page 2892.

Issue No. 2 is as follows:—

- (a) Whether the duties performed by Shri Mohd. Ishaq son of Mohd. Ayub entitled him to be regarded as clerk Grade C? If so, from which date?
- (b) Whether Shri Mohamed Ishaq was required to perform duties for more than 8 hours a day on all the 7 days in the week? If so, to what relief is he entitled?

The case of Mohd. Ishaq is that the duties performed by him entitled him to be regarded as a clerk Grade C from October 1959, whereas he had been

designated casual/badli workers' munshi and had been placed in category V. His duties involved keeping attendance of all the casual/badli workers and he had maintained account of the loose tools issued to the casual/badli workers and regular miners also. He had to witness payment to casual/badli workers and did all the allied jobs which are both supervisory and clerical in nature and therefore it is prayed that Mohd. Ishaq may be fixed in clerical Grade C from October 1959, the date on which he started working in the above capacity.

As regards dispute 2(b) the claim is that Shri Mohd. Ishaq had to report for work in all the three shifts and had to perform active duties for at least 12 hours a day. Even otherwise the duties of a workman cannot be spread over beyond 12 hours. Apart from working 12 hours a day he has been made to work for all the days in the week and as such it is prayed that the arbitrator may be pleased to direct the management to pay him extra wages for 4 hours per day calculated at the rate of double the normal wages, and also to pay for all the weekly days of rest at double the normal rate of wages from October 1959.

The Company says that Ishaq joined as a miner at Kotma Colliery on 15th April, 1957. In 1959 he was designated as miner munshi. His main duty as such was to get badli workers in place of permanent incumbents who might be on leave or absent. He never performed any clerical duties, and he can neither read nor write English or Hindi, the languages in which the official work is carried out at the Colliery. Thus the Company says that he is neither capable nor competent to do any clerical work. The Company further says that he is at present drawing the wage in category V which is commensurate with the nature of his duties. With reference to the second portion of the reference, the Company says that whenever Ishaq worked for more than 48 hours in a week or 9 hours a day he was given overtime in terms of the provisions of the Mines Act.

The Company proceeds to say that Ishaq's main duty was to arrange to bring the required number of badli workmen who were necessary, and he was not required by the Company to keep the attendance of all the casual/badli workers as alleged, because the attendance of these workers is maintained by the Time Office. He however witnesses the payment of casual/badli workers because he is able to recognise them and thus ensure that payment is made to the right person, but this work does not involve any clerical duty on his part, and the Company also denies that he performs any supervisory or clerical job as alleged.

The Company further states that Ishaq works in shifts and his working hours are as follows:

First shift	10 P.M. to 2 A.M. 6 A.M. to 10 A.M.
Second shift	6 A.M. to 10 A.M. 2 P.M. to 6 P.M.

(with rotation in the above shifts weekly between the two miners' munshis.)

The Company denies that Ishaq had to perform active duties for at least 12 hours a day as alleged; although the spread over of the hours of work is 12, the actual hours of work however are only 8 with a respite of 4 hours. The Company denies that he has been made to work on all the days of the week. Whenever he worked for more than 9 hours a day or 48 hours a week he has been paid overtime wages in terms of the provisions of the Mines Act. The Company says that his claim to be paid extra wages for 4 hours per day or wages for all weekly days of rest at double the normal rate of wages from October 1959, is without substance; overtime was always paid for in the usual way.

Ishaq has filed an affidavit and both parties have produced evidence which I have carefully considered together with the exhibits which have been filed.

There are certain central facts which have been proved by the exhibits. The first one is Exhibit 198 K.L. It is a letter from Ishaq to the Manager of the Colliery dated 28th October 1960 wherein he says as follows:—"I beg most humbly to state that I have been working as miners' munshi for the last 13 months since I was transferred from a miner to miners' munshi. During this period I applied a number of times for the change of my designation from a miner to Miners' munshi and I was assured that my designation would be changed whenever there would be a suitable vacancy. As Mr. Mansingh resigned I was much hopeful and expected that my case would be considered duly but uptil now though I have been working as miners' munshi my designation remains unaltered. Hope you would kindly look into the matter and grant me this change

and oblige." There is a note on this letter signed apparently by the person in authority saying "He may be designated as miners' munshi. 30th October 1960."

The second exhibit of importance is Exhibit 47 K.C. which is an office order dated 1st August 1963. Ishaq contends that this office order was written in July/August 1964 and not in 1963, and an effort has been made to sprinkle some ink on the Exhibit 47 K.C. so that the numeral "3" of "1963" may be obliterated. On examination of Exhibit 47 K.C. it is obvious that the office order is dated and came into effect on 31st July 1963 and not in 1964. The office order reads as follows:—

"With effect from Wednesday 31st July 1963 the work of the 2 miners' munshis will be reorganised as under:—

(a) One munshi will be on duty as follows:

Duty from 6 A.M. to 10 A.M.

Interval from 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.

Duty from 2 P.M. to 6 P.M.

He will be arranging the badlis for the first and second shifts.

(b) Second munshi will be on duty as follows:

Duty from 10 P.M. to 2 A.M.

Interval from 2 A.M. to 6 A.M.

Duty from 6 A.M. to 10 A.M.

He will arrange badlis for the third shift and also arrange for distributing lanterns, baskets etc. to miners between 6 A.M. to 10 A.M. as per instructions of the overman.

(c) The two munshis will work in rotation."

This exhibit is signed by the Manager and there is a rubber stamp of 1st August 1963. Both the miners' munshis have signed this office order:

Mr. Nanavati for the Company has contended that Ishaq was entitled only for the weekly-offs; he had worked 4 hours on weekly-offs on alternate Tuesdays, and had been paid for it; and if there was such a claim from 1959 why was it not made earlier considering that a claim for overtime arose at the end of every month, and from 1959 till 23rd September 1963 there has been no complaint in writing concerning it. On 23rd September 1963 the Union raised this demand along with other demands for the first time in writing. (Exhibit 423 K.C.) Exhibit 49 K.C. which has been filed showing the payments made to Ishaq in October 1961, and it has been signed by Mohd. Ishaq. Mr. Chougule agrees that what was stated in Exhibit 190 K.C. was implemented from 16th September 1963; and Mr. Nanavati contends that if that was so then working hours were 8 hours from 16th September 1963, and therefore no claim for overtime would arise after 16th September 1963. Mr. Chougule contends that by Exhibit 190 K.C. duties were so arranged that on the face of the order it would appear as if the duty hours were restricted to 8 hours, but in fact they were spread over for a period of 12 hours, and he contends that even under this order the work done was for more than 8 hours a day. Mr. Chougule agrees that under the Mines Act it is permissible to spread 8 hours duty over 12 hours, but if the spread-over exceeds 12 hours it would be in contravention of the Mines Act; but Mr. Chougule contends that the Company has been taking 3 men's work from 2 men, and that was not within the law. Mr. Nanavati in reply says that it is Ishaq's case that from 1959 onwards Ishaq had worked full 8 hours on weekly-offs, and 4 hours a day on other working days, and full days on weekly-offs, and the Company denies this claim except for weekly-offs. According to the Company he worked 4 hours a week on alternative Tuesdays and had been paid for it. If there was such a claim from 1959 why it had not been raised before, because the claim for overtime arose at the end of every month and from 1959 till 1963 there is no claim written or otherwise concerning it. It is on 23rd September 1963 that the Union raised this demand along with other demands for the first time in writing, nor was any claim made by or on behalf of Harnarain Singh, the other miners' munshi, nor has he been called upon to give evidence in support of Ishaq's claim. Mr. Nanavati says that in any event Ishaq admits that after Exhibit 47 K.C. was served on him (in 1963) his hours were fixed at 8 hours; Exhibit 47 K.C. fixes his duties; if in violation of Exhibit 47 K.C. the workman does some small writing work, like items in indenting slips, he is not entitled to claim that he was doing clerical work. Prior to October 1963 there is no evidence of any 'clerical' work, and Mr. Nanavati argues that the workman has tried to make out that Exhibit 47 K.C. was dated August 1964 just because he was utilising the interim period to write or copy the counterfoil books which he said he kept at his house. In the result Mr. Nanavati argues that the claim of Ishaq according to his own case refers to the period October 1961 to October 1962, a period of one year, out of

which from October 1961 to February 1962 there was a strike. Therefore the claim survives for the period March to October 1962, and the contest is for payment for 8 months for rest days, and 4 hours overtime work every day from as far back as October 1959 to October 1963. The Company contends that he was paid for rest days in 1961 and he did not previously make any claim for 4 hours extra every day, which was an after thought. For the weekly-offs he has been paid Rs. 128 for the period February to October 1962.

As regards issue (a) whether the duties performed entitled Ishaq to be regarded as a clerk Grade C, it is obvious that after the issue of Exhibit 47 K.C. dated 31st July 1963 there was no clerical work involved. Ishaq did not prepare any requisition slips till October 1963 and it would appear that it was only after Exhibit 47 K.C. was issued that Ishaq started preparing requisition slips to create evidence, and he says he kept the duplicate books of such requisitions at his house, his explanation being that there was no sufficient space in the Colliery to keep these books; and he has not been able to point out any requisition slips prior to October 1963. He claimed that the register Exhibit 42 K.C. was written by him but it was brought out in cross-examination that the register was not written by him at all. No other writing work by him has been proved; he was asked to read typed and printed words in English and Hindi but he just struggled through some words. The Company denies that Ishaq was asked or required to write any requisition slips.

On the evidence and the exhibits filed I have come to the conclusion that the clerical work as stated by Ishaq was never the part of his duties. He may have made certain notes for his own remembrance and in his own way of the baskets and implements like picks which were required but he had neither the power nor was he authorised to indent them. In any event what he claims to have done was not the work ordinarily done by a C Grade clerk, nor did he have the requisite capacity to do 'clerical work'.

As regards this issue (a) it can have reference only to the period prior to 1st August 1963 because the order Exhibit 190 K.C. is clear that the two munshis would arrange badlies for the third shift and "for distributing lanterns baskets etc. to miners between 6 A.M. and 10 A.M. as per instructions of the overman". The question of indenting did not arise because as stated by the Company and supported by its evidence the indenting of articles for the miners was done in quite a different way, and the miners' munshi had nothing to do with it. Inspection was given to the workman of all requisition slips for the period September 1959 to August 1963 and he has admitted that none of those slips was written by him, and he has not been able to give particulars of any missing requisition slips, except that requisition slips of March 1963 were not available. He may have signed for articles received but the slips were not prepared by him. Exhibit 426 K.C. requisition slips were not written by him.

Under the heading of dispute 2(b) the claim is that Ishaq should be paid "extra wages for 4 hours per day calculated at the rate of double the normal wages, and also the pay for weekly days of rest at double the normal rate of wages from October 1959"; there is nothing on the record to justify this claim. There was 4 hours rest in-between the two periods of work, and there was no violation of any Mines rules thereby. Ishaq has admitted that from June 1962 upto end of 1964 he had been paid overtime for 4 hours on worked days at double the rate. Upto September 1961 he had been paid for 8 hours work at single rate from 1959.

I accept the contention of the Company that whenever there was overtime it was paid in the usual way at the end of the month, and I cannot conceive any worker not raising a claim as soon as he found that his overtime had not been satisfied.

I would therefore answer the two issues raised herein in the negative.

Now therefore I make this Award at Bombay on June, 1967.

F. JEEJESHOY,
Arbitrator.

[No. 8/109/64-LRII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1967

S.O. 2098.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery, Post Office Bhowra, Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, Whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Additional Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE*

- (a) Whether Shri Osman Mian, a miner of Amlabad Colliery, who is an ex-T.B. patient, should be provided with any light job on surface keeping in view his health?
- (b) If so, in what capacity and what other relief should he be provided with?

[No. 2/125/66-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 19th June 1967

S.O. 2099.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the R. N. Bagchi and Bros. Dobary Colliery Private Ltd., P.O. Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Additional Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. Whether the action of the management of R. N. Bagchi & Bros. Dobary Colliery Private Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri Bipin Bihari Mishra, Assistant Despatch Clerk, from 10-10-66 was an act of victimisation?
2. If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/23/67-LRII.]

S.O. 2100.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Hurriladih Colliery, Post Office Bhaga, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Additional Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- (i) Whether the management of Hurriladih Colliery, Post Office Bhaga, District Dhanbad, of Messrs Equitable Coal Company (P) Limited, Post Office Dishergarh (District Burdwan) was justified in terminating the services of Shri Laljee Peon, with effect from the 9th July, 1965?
- (ii) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/137/65-LRII.]

S.O. 2101.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the New Ardhogram Colliery, Post Office Ardhogram, District Bankura and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Messrs. New Ardhogram Colliery, Post Office Ardhogram, District Bankura was justified in refusing to allow S/Shri S. S. Banerjee, Cashier and Shibdas Roy, General Clerk to resume their duties with effect from 1-2-67?

2. If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 6/42/67-LRI.]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 30th May 1967

S.O. 2102.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs. Jaipur Mineral Development Syndicate (Private) Limited, Jaipur and the General Secretary, Dagota Khan Mazdoor Union, Dausa, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th May, 1967.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

PRESENT

Shri J. S. Ranawat, Judge

CASE No. CIT-13 of 1965

Ref:—Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi.
Order No. 3624/65 LRI dated 3-12-1965.

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

The Dagota Khan Mazdoor Union, Dausa

AND

The Jaipur Mineral Development Syndicate (P) Limited, Jaipur.

APPEARANCES

For the Union.—Shri Mohan Punamla

For the Company.—Shri C. N. Sharma

Date of Award, 9th May, 1967

AWARD

This is a reference by the Government of India Ministry of Labour and Employment dated the 3rd December, 1965 relating in the following disputes between the employers Messrs. Jaipur Mineral Development Syndicate (Private) Limited, Jaipur, Proprietors of the Dagota Jharna Soapstone Mine and their workmen represented by Dagota Khan Mazdoor Union, Dausa:—

- (1) Whether the prevalent contract system for raising at Dagota Jharna Soapstone Mine of Messrs. Jaipur Mineral Development Syndicate (Private) Limited, is justified?
- (2) If the said system is justified what remedial measures should be taken to ensure fair wages and other conditions of service to labour employed by contractors?
- (3) If the said system is not justified, what remedial measures should be taken?

The case of the union is that the employer introduced contract system at Dagota Jharna Mine, a few years ago in order to deprive the workmen of their rights and benefits under the Labour laws and the workmen under the Contractors suffered

from termination of their services every six months with a view to deprive them of their benefits that could accrue to them on becoming permanent employees. The union further alleged that the employer was not paying minimum wages as prescribed by the Government under the Minimum Wages Act. The union claimed that the contract system should be abolished and that the workmen should be allowed minimum wages prescribed by the Government and that they should be made permanent on completion of six months of work in the mine and benefits of permanent workmen should be allowed to them and they should be given bonus for the years 1963-64 and 1964-65 as per Bonus Act of 1965. The employers pleaded that out of about 700 workmen employed by them at the mine more than 600 were directly employed and only two small pits had been given to two contractors for development purposes for the reason that it was not found economical to employ departmental labour for working those pits.

Even though the management in its pleadings defended the contract system Shri C. N. Sharma for it informed the Tribunal on the 8th of May, 1967 that the management had taken a decision to abolish the contract system and that henceforth the labour shall be employed directly under it. This averment of the learned counsel has altered the whole position. Dispute No. 1 in this context has become redundant.

It is held with consent of both the parties that the contract system is not justified for the reason that the labour thereby unnecessarily suffered certain disadvantages which could have otherwise accrued to them had they been directly employed by the management. Dispute No. 2 is thus decided with consent that the contract system is not justified.

Coming to the third dispute it may be noted that the claim of the union for payment of minimum wages as prescribed by the Government is not disputed by the management. It has, however, been urged by the management that the Government has not so far prescribed any minimum wages in this industry. The management has gone to the High Court in a writ petition and a decision on this point is expected shortly. It is thus not necessary for this Tribunal to make any pronouncement on the point whether the Government has been pleased to prescribe minimum wages for the labour employed in soapstone mines. The parties shall be governed by the ruling that may henceforth be given by the High Court in this connection. It is obvious that if and when the Government has been or is pleased to prescribe minimum wages the management shall be bound to respect the law and pay wages accordingly. The management has already employed the workmen of the contractors directly under them and they shall also now give them benefits arising to them under law for the period of service rendered by them with the contractors, and treat their services as continuous. Adoption of this measure shall save the labour from the injury suffered by them on account of the introduction of contract system. Such of the workmen serving under the erstwhile contractors who have put in more than six months service shall be treated as permanent. As regards payment of bonus no decision can be made in this reference as it does not fall within its scope.

An award is passed accordingly. Let a copy of this be submitted to the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Employment for publication.

J. S. RANAWAT,

Judge, Central Government

* Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan Jaipur.

[No. 36/24/65-LR.I].

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1967

S.O. 2103.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2 Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to M/s C. P. Syndicate (P) Ltd., Contractors in Gorumahisani Iron Mines of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, P.O. Gorumahisani, Distt. Mayurbhanj and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 25th May, 1967.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 117 of 1966

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Messrs C. P. Syndicate (Private) Limited,

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri S. K. Sen—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES:

*On behalf of Employers—*Shri S. C. Sen

*On behalf of Workmen—*Shri M. Saha.

STATE: Orissa.

INDUSTRY: Manganese Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 37/39/65-LRII dated 22nd October 1965, the Central Government referred for adjudication an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs C. P. Syndicate (Private Limited, Contractors in Gorumahisani Iron Mines of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, P.O. Gorumahisani, Dist. Mayurbanj, and their workmen arising from the dismissal of Shri R. N. Mohanti, Mining Foreman and Shri S. S. Das, Assistant Mate (Mining) with effect from 27th April, 1964 and Shri B. N. Roy, General Mining Foreman with effect from 24th February, 1965.

2. The case of the management was briefly as follows—The management got a report to the effect that attendance of workers and the quantity of ore raised by the workers were often falsely recorded in the register, i.e. persons absent were marked as present and some raising was shown against them, and as regards persons present, the raisings by them were inflated. By enquiry the management came to learn that one Miner Makardam and his wife Chitta was absent during some days in April 1964 but they were marked present on those days and a record was made showing some quantity of ore raised by them on those days. Thereafter, on 27th April 1964 a chargesheet was made out against 5 persons, namely R. N. Mohanti, B. N. Rout, S. S. Das and two others. An enquiry was held in due course by an Enquiring Officer appointed by the Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited. On the basis of the Enquiring Officer's report, Shri Jamshed B. Casad, Supervising Agent of Gorumahisani Iron Ore mine, passed an order of dismissal on R. N. Mohanti and S. S. Das and on B. N. Rout an order was passed degrading him to the post of a Mining Foreman for a period of 6 months. Against B. N. Rout a chargesheet was issued again on 21st October 1964 because it appeared that for the week ending 24th September 1964 he had submitted a report showing a quantum of drilling work done by 5 workmen far in excess of what the workers could have done normally. There was an enquiry against B. N. Rout on the basis of this chargesheet and on the basis of the report of the Enquiring Officer Sri Casad dismissed him with effect from 24th February 1965.

3. So far as R. N. Mohanti, Mining Foreman, is concerned the management in the written statement mentioned that he had died before the date of order of Reference, 22nd October 1965 and at the hearing of the case which took place on 12th April 1967 and 13th April 1967, the management proved a letter from the widow of R. N. Mohanti, Ext. A dt. 29th October 1965 requesting the Supervising Agent to pay the security deposit and other dues of her husband to her as her husband was dead. On behalf of the union, the statement of death of R. N. Mohanti was not challenged. It must be held therefore that so far as R. N. Mohanti is concerned the reference has become infructuous on account of his death. So far as other two workmen are concerned, namely B. N. Rout, General Mining Foreman and Sri S. S. Das, Assistant Mate (Mining), although their case was heard on contested basis on 12th April, 1967 and 13th April 1967, on 18th May 1967 the date fixed for argument, the parties stated that they had settled the case regarding these two workmen amicably and filed a joint petition embodying the terms of settlement by which the two workmen expressed regret for the misconduct committed by them, and in view of their long past services and general good behaviour before the mis-conducts which were subject matter of the charges, the management agreed to take them back with continuity of service from the date on which they join. The management also has agreed to pay subsistence allowance at the

rate of 1/4th of their wages during the period of unemployment. The terms appear to be satisfactory particularly so far as the workmen are concerned and I therefore accept the terms.

4. Accordingly, so far as Shri B. N. Routh and Shri S. S. Das are concerned, I make an award in terms of the joint petition of settlement which shall form part of the award. So far as R. N. Mohanti is concerned, the reference has become infructuous on account of his death.

Dated, the 18th May, 1967.

Sd/- S. K. SEN,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, CALCUTTA

Employers in relation to M/s. Central Provinces Syndicate Private Ltd., Contractors at Gorumahisani Iron Ore Mine of M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Gorumahisani, Dist. Mayurbhanj, Orissa

AND

Their Workmen represented by the Gorumahisani Iron Mine Workers Union, P.O. Gorumahisani, District Mayurbhanj—Orissa (hereinafter referred to as "the Union").

THE HUMBLE JOINT PETITION OF THE PARTIES IN THE Matter Most Respectfully Sheweth:

1. That in the above matter the parties have come to an amicable settlement as follows:

- (a) the dismissed workmen Shri B. N. Routh and S. S. Das express regret for the misconduct committed by them for which they were dismissed.
- (b) the company in view of their long past service and general good behaviour during their long service agreed to take them back in service with continuity of their services as soon as they report.
- (c) the period of unemployment will be treated as dies non but they will be paid a subsistence allowance at the rate of 1/4th of their wages with allowances.
- (d) they will be paid earned wages, due leave wages and bonus, if any, on the date of their termination of service.

Under the circumstances, it is prayed that your Honour would be graciously be pleased to pass an award in terms of the compromise.

(Sd.) RASH BEHARI MUNDA,

(For the Union)

(For the Employers)

Dated, 18th May, 1967.

[No. 37/39/65-LRI.]

New Delhi, the 13th June 1967

S.O. 2104.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court (Central), Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bolani Ores Limited, Barbil and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th June, 1967.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Dated May 31, 1967

Shri G. C. Agarwala—Presiding Officer.

CGIT/LC (88) OF 1967. (JABALPUR)

REFERENCE No.

102 OF 1967 (DHANBAD)

In the matter of an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bolani Ores Limited, Barbil and their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers—Shri D. P. Rath, Senior Personnel Officer, Bolani Ores Ltd., Barbil.

For the workmen—Shri J. R. Dash, General Secretary, Barbil Workers' Union, Barbil, P.O. Keonjhar.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mine.

DISTRICT: Orissa.

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, by Notification No. 24/11/66-LRI, dated the 23rd May, 1966 referred the following matter of dispute as stated in the schedule to the order of reference, to Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad:—

SCHEDULE

Are not the workmen (excluding those recruited through the Coal Fields Recruiting Organisation) of Bolani Ores Limited entitled to bonus for the year ended on the 30th September, 1964? If entitled, to what extent?

The proceedings remained pending before the said Tribunal till it was transferred to this Tribunal by Notification No. 8/25/67-LR-II, dated the 25th April, 1967.

Usual notices were issued to the parties for preliminary hearing. Shri D. P. Rath, Senior Personnel Officer, Bolani Ores Limited appeared for the management and Shri J. R. Dash for the Union. They intimated that the dispute had been settled and a compromise petition had been filed before the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad. Terms of the settlement having been verified before me are reproduced in the Annexure. This is a reasonable and just settlement of the dispute. Award is recorded accordingly in terms of the settlement.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,
Presiding Officer.
31-5-67.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of reference of an Industrial Dispute, *vide* order No. 24/11/66-LRI, dated 23rd May 1966 of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, New Delhi.

AND

In the matter of the employer in relation to Bolani Ores Limited, Barbil, Keonjhar district, Orissa.

AND

Their workmen represented by Barbil Workers' Union, Barbil, Keonjhar district, Orissa.

Humble petition of the parties most respectfully sheweth:—

1. That an Industrial Dispute is now pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad in respect of the following Industrial Dispute:

“Are not the workmen (excluding those recruited through Coalfields Recruiting Organisation) of Bolani Ores Ltd., entitled to bonus for the year ended on 30th September, 1964? If entitled, to what extent?”

2. That your petitioners, with a view to establishing industrial peace and harmonious relationship, have come to a mutual settlement of the aforesaid dispute, a copy of which is enclosed.

3. In the circumstances mentioned above, your petitioners pray that an award may be passed as stated in the terms of settlement and pending reference be disposed of accordingly.

And for this act of your kindness your petitioners as in duty bound shall pray.

Signature of the parties:

1. *Representing Employer:*

(Sd.) D. P. RATH,
Senior Personnel Officer,
Bolani Ores Limited,
Barbil P.O. Keonjhar Dist., Orissa.

2. *Representing Workmen*

(Sd.) J. R. DAGH,
General Secretary,
Barbil Workers' Union,
Barbil P.O. Keonjhar Dist., Orissa

Bolani, Dated the 24th April, 1967.

FORM H

(See Rule 58)

Memorandum of Settlement between Messrs Bolani Ores Limited and their Workmen Represented by Barbil Workers' Union, Barbil (INTUC), arrived at during the course of discussion held on 24-4-1967:

Name of the parties:

Representing Employer:

(Sd.) D. P. RATH,
Senior Personnel Officer,
Bolani Ores Limited,
P.O. Barbil, Keonjhar Dist.,
Orissa.

Representing Workmen:

(Sd.) J. R. DASH,
General Secretary,
Barbil Workers' Union,
Barbil P.O., Keonjhar Dist.,
Orissa.

Short Recital of the case

Whereas, the employers in relation to Bolani Ores Ltd., Barbil and their workmen represented by Barbil Workers' Union, Barbil jointly applied on 9th March 1966 to the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) for reference to a Tribunal of the following industrial dispute that existed between them:—

“Are not the workmen (excluding those recruited through Coalfields Recruiting Organisation) of Bolani Ores Limited entitled to bonus for the year ended on 30th September 1964? If entitled, to what extent?”

And

Whereas, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) vide its Order No. 24/11/66-LRI, dated 23rd May 1966, accordingly referred the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act,

And

Whereas, to establish industrial peace the parties hereto, after protracted discussion, agreed that the dispute between them pending for adjudication in the aforesaid reference should be mutually settled in the following terms:—

Terms of Settlement

1. The management agree to pay 61 (sixty one) days basic wages as at 1st March, 1965 to all those workmen who have completed not less than one year's continuous service on 30th September 1964 and 30½ (thirty and a half) days basic wages as at 1st March 1965 to all those workmen who have been confirmed but have not completed minimum one year's continuous service on that date (30th September 1964).

2. It is agreed by both the parties that the advance wages disbursed to the workmen in pursuance of Conciliation Agreement dated 15th February 1968 would be adjusted in full against the bonus now agreed upon between them for the year ending 30th September, 1964.

3. The management further agree that the balance payment due to workmen after adjustment of the advance wages as stated above shall be made by the 20th May 1967.

4. It is also agreed between the parties that this settlement shall be filed before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad with a request that an Award may be passed in terms of the Settlement as stated herein above.

Representing Employer:

(Sd.) D. P. RATH,
Senior Personnel Officer,
Bolani Ores Limited,
P.O. Barbil, Keonjhar Dist.,
Orissa.

Representing Workmen:

(Sd.) J. R. DASH,
24-4-67
General Secretary,
Barbil Workers' Union,
Barbil, Keonjhar Dist.,
Orissa.

Bolani, Dated the 24th April, 1967.

Verified before me.

(Sd.) J. R. DASH,
31-5-67.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,
31-5-1967.

(Sd.) D. P. RATH,
31-5-67.

[No. 24/11/68-LR.I.]

S.O. 2105.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court (Central), Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bolani Ores Limited, Barbil and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th June, 1967.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Dated, May 31, 1967.

Shri G. C. Agarwala—*Presiding Officer.*

REFERENCE No. CGIT/LC (87) OF 1967 (JABALPUR)
103 OF 1966 (DHANBAD)

In the matter of an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bolani Ores Limited, Barbil and their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers.—Shri D. P. Rath, Senior Personnel Officer, Bolani Ores Ltd., Barbil.

For the workmen.—Shri J. R. Dash, General Secretary, Barbil Workers' Union, Barbil, P.O. Keonjhar.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mine.

DISTRICT: Orissa.

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, by Notification No. 24/12/66-LRI, dated the 23rd May, 1966 referred the following matter of dispute as stated in the schedule to the order of reference, to Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad:—

SCHEDULE

Are not the workmen (excluding those recruited through the Coalfields Recruiting Organisation) of Bolani Ores Limited entitled to bonus for the year ended on the 30th September, 1965? If entitled, to what extent?

The proceedings remained pending before the said Tribunal till it was transferred to this Tribunal by Notification No. 8/25/67-LR-II, dated the 25th April, 1967.

Usual notices were issued to the parties for preliminary hearing. Shri D. P. Rath, Senior Personnel Officer, Bolani Ores Limited appeared for the management and Shri J. R. Dash for the Union. They intimated that the dispute had been settled and a compromise petition had been filed before the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad. Terms of the settlement having been verified before me are reproduced in the Annexure. This is a reasonable and just settlement of the dispute. Award is recorded accordingly in terms of the settlement.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,

Presiding Officer.
31-5-1967.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD

In the matter of reference of an Industrial Dispute, vide order No. 24/12/66-LRI dated 23rd May 1966 of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, New Delhi.

AND

In the matter of the employer in relation to Bolani Ores Limited, Barbil, Keonjhar district, Orissa.

AND

Their workmen represented by Barbil Workers' Union, Barbil, Keonjhar district, Orissa.

Humble petition of the parties most respectively sheweth:—

1. That an Industrial Dispute is now pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad in respect of the following Industrial Dispute:

"Are not the workmen (excluding those recruited through Coalfields Recruiting Organisation) of Bolani Ores Ltd. entitled to bonus for the year ending on 30th September 1965? If entitled, to what extent?"

2. That your petitioners, with a view to establishing industrial peace and harmonious relationship, have come to a mutual settlement of the aforesaid dispute, a copy of which is enclosed.

3. In the circumstances mentioned above, your petitioners pray that an award may be passed as stated in the terms of settlement and pending reference be disposed of accordingly.

And for this act of your kindness your petitioners as in duty bound shall pray.

Signatures of the parties:

1. Representing Employer:

(Sd.) D. P. RATH,
Senior Personnel Officer,
Bolani Ores Ltd.,
Barbil P. O., Keonjhar Dist., Orissa.

2. Representing Workmen

(Sd.) J. R. DASH,
General Secretary,
Barbil Workers' Union,
Barbil P. O., Keonjhar Dist., Orissa.

Dated, 24-4-67.

FORM H

(See Rule 58)

Memorandum of Settlement Between Messrs. Bolani Ores Limited and their workmen represented by Barbil Workers' Union, Barbil (INTUC) arrived at during the course of discussion held on 24th April, 1967:

Name of the parties:

Representing Employer:

(Sd.) Sri D. P. RATH,
Senior Personnel Officer,
Bolani Ores Limited,
Barbil P. O., Keonjhar Dist.,
Orissa.

Representing Workmen:

(Sd.) Sri J. R. DASH,
General Secretary,
Barbil Workers' Union,
Barbil P. O., Keonjhar Dist., Orissa.

Short Recital of the case

Whereas, the employers in relation to Bolani Ores Limited, Barbil and their workmen represented by Barbil Workers' Union, Barbil jointly applied on 12th March 1966 to the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) for reference to a Tribunal of the following industrial dispute that existed between them:

"Are not the workmen (excluding those recruited through Coalfields Recruiting Organisation) of Bolani Ores Limited entitled to bonus for the year ended on 30th September 1965? If entitled, to what extent?"

And

Whereas, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) vide its Order No. 24/12/66-LRI dated 23-5-66, referred the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

And

Whereas, to establish industrial peace, the parties hereto, after protracted discussion agreed that the dispute between them pending for adjudication in the aforesaid reference should be mutually settled in the following terms:—

Terms of Settlement

1. The management agree to pay 61 (sixty one) days basic wages as at 1st March, 1966 to all those workmen who have completed not less than one year's continuous service on 30th September 1965 and 30½ (thirty and a half) days basic wages as at 1st March 1966, to all those workmen who have been confirmed but have not completed minimum one year's continuous service on that date (30-9-1965).

2. It is agreed by both the parties that the advance wages disbursed to the workmen in pursuance of Conciliation Agreement dated 15-2-66 shall be adjusted in full against the bonus now agreed upon between them for the year ending 30-9-65.

3. The management further agree that the balance payment due to workmen after adjustment of the advance wages as stated above shall be made by the 20th May 1967.

4. It is also agreed between the parties that this settlement shall be filed before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad with a request that an Award may be passed in terms of the Settlement as stated herein above.

Representing Employer:

(Sd.) D. P. RATH,
Senior Personnel Officer,
Bolani Ores Limited,
Barbil P. O., Keonjhar Dist.,
Orissa.

Representing Workmen:

(Sd.) J. R. DASH,
General Secretary,
Barbil Workers' Union,
Barbil P. O., Keonjhar Dist.,
Orissa.

Dated, 24-4-67.

Copy to:—

- (1) The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Jharsuguda.
- (2) The Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Asansol.
- (3) The Chief Labour Commissioner (C), New Delhi.
- (4) The Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, New Delhi.

Verified before me.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,
31-5-67

Sd./- J. R. DASH,
31-5-67.

Sd./- D. P. RATH,
31-5-67.

[No. 24/12/66-LR-I]

S.O. 2106.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the said Act filed by Sri Sahamat Khan and five others which has been received by the Central Government on the 3rd June, 1967.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR.
CAMP AT ALLAHABAD**

Dated May 16, 1967

PRESENT:

Shri G. C. Agarwala—Presiding Officer.

COMPLAINT CASE No. CGIT/LC(7)/1967

(Under Section 33-A of the Act)

PARTIES:

1. Sahamat Khan/Mankhan
2. Chunnoo/Budhe
3. Ramkripal/Daddi
4. Ramgopal/Jagatdeo,
5. Sudama Prasad/Balisa
6. Daddi/Madhoo

C/o Shri Ramdhar Nigam,
General Secretary,
Chuna Mazdoor Sangh,
P.O. Maihar, Distt. Satna (M.P.)—*Complainants.*

Versus

M/s. Maihar Stone & Lime Co. Ltd., P.O. Maihar, Distt. Satna (M.P.).—
Opposite Party.

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainants—Sri Ramdhar Nigam, General Secretary, Chuna Mazdoor Sangh, P.O. Maihar, Distt. Satna (M.P.).

For the Opposite Party—Sri J. N. Bagchi, Manager, of the concern.

INDUSTRY: Stone Lime

DISTRICT: Satna.

ORDER/AWARD

Six workmen of M/s. Maihar Stone & Lime Co., Ltd., P.O. Maihar, District Satna moved an application under Section 33-A of I.D. Act to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay complaining that during the pendency of two cases No. CGIT-47/62 and CGIT-39/63 of that Tribunal their services had been terminated and therefore there was a contravention of Section 33 I.D. Act. The application remained pending before the Bombay Tribunal from 6th February 1965 till transferred to this Tribunal by an order No. 1/67/LRI(ii), dated 8th March, 1967. The employers had opposed the application and contended that there was no breach of Section 33. The case came up for hearing on four dates and the parties took adjournment on one ground or the other. On the last date, the 16th May, 1967, they have, however, filed a petition terms of which are reproduced in the annexure stating that the dispute has been settled and the application is not pressed. Application of the workers, therefore, is dismissed. Since, however, the order amounts to an award a copy be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,

Presiding Officer.
16-5-67.

ANNEXURE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT.
JABALPUR

Rukmani, 1600, Wright Town, Jabalpur

REF:— CASE No. CGIT/L.C.—7 of 1967

1. Sahamat Khan, 2. Chunnoo, 3. Ramkripal, 4. Ramgopal, 5. Sudama, 6. Daddi, through The Secretary, Choona Mazdoor Sangh, Maihar—First Party.

AND

The Maihar Stone & Lime Co. Ltd., Maihar—Second Party.

The first party and the second party beg to state as under:—

1. That the case of retrenchment of Sri Sahamat Khan, Chunnoo, Ramkripal, Ramgopal, Sudama and Daddi is pending before this honourable Tribunal.
2. That the case between the first party and the second party has been compromised and settled amicably and the first party and the second party therefore do not wish to proceed with the reference. A copy of the terms of settlement between the parties is attached herewith.

It is, therefore, respectfully prayed that the reference made by Government relating to above retrenchment be rejected and ordered to be filed.

Sd/- J. N. BAGCHI,
15.5.67.

Manager,
Maihar Stone & Lime
Co. Ltd., Maihar.

Sd/- J. N. BAGCHI,
16.5.67.

Sd/- R. D. NIGAM,
15.5.67.
General Secretary,
Choona Mazdoor Sangh,
Maihar.

Sd/- R. D. NIGAM,
16.5.67.

Verified before me.

Sd/- G. C. AGARWALA,

P.O. 16.5.67.

PART OF ORDER/AWARD

Sd/- G. C. AGARWALA,

Presiding Officer,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur
Camp at Allahabad

16.5.67.

[No. 35/22/67.L.R.I.]

New Delhi, the 14th June 1967

S.O. 2107.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the management of the Punjab and Sind Bank Limited, Amritsar and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 6th June, 1967.

**BEFORE SHRI ISHWAR DAS PAWAR, PRESIDING OFFICER,
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF LABOUR,
CHANDIGARH**

REFERENCE NO. 4/C OF 1967

In the matter of industrial dispute between the Workmen and the Management of the Punjab & Sindh Bank Limited, Amritsar.

PRESENT:

Shri Tek Chand Sharma for the workmen Shri Hardial Singh Bajwa Manager of the respondent.

AWARD

The following matter arising out of an industrial dispute between the workmen and the management of the Punjab & Sindh Bank Limited, Amritsar, has been referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7-A and clause (d) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, vide their Order dated 10th April 1967, for adjudication:—

Whether the management of the Punjab & Sindh Bank Limited, H.O. New Delhi, was justified in stopping increment of Shri Satnam Singh clerk of their Patiala Branch due in the year 1965 with future effect? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

In response to the notices issued to the parties they appeared before me through their representatives and filed a settlement arrived at between them. The settlement is Ext. R-1. The representatives also made statements in support of the settlement and prayed that an award might be given in terms thereof.

Under the settlement the management has agreed to restore the increment stopped in 1965 with effect from 20th March 1966 and to pay to the workman the arrears due before 30th June 1967. I make an award in these terms.

There shall, however, be no order as to costs.

The 1st June, 1967

No. 716 dated Chandigarh

The award be submitted to the Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi, as required by Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

(Sd) ISHWAR DAS PAWAR,
Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh.
1-6-1967

(Sd) ISHWAR DAS PAWAR,
Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh.
... [No. 51(66)/66-LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 15th June 1967

S.O. 2108.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 4009, dated the 22nd December, 1966, the Central Government had declared the coal industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), for a further period of six months from the 8th January, 1967;

And, whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 8th July, 1967.

[No. F. 1/41/67-LR.I.]

New Delhi, the 16th June 1967

S.O. 2109.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2 Calcutta, in the industrial

dispute between the employers in relation to M/s. Manganese Mining Syndicate, P.O. Barbil, District Keonjhar and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 25th May, 1967.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, CALCUTTA.

REFERENCE NO. 119 OF 1966

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Messrs Manganese Mining Syndicate

Vs.

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri S. K. Sen—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers.—Shri N. K. Pal.

On behalf of Workmen.—Shri J. R. Dash.

STATE: Orissa.

INDUSTRY: Manganese Mine.

AWARD

The Central Government by Order No. 35/11/65-LRI dated 8th November, 1965 referred to adjudication an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs Manganese Mining Syndicate, P. O. Barbil, Dist. Keonjhar, and their workmen in respect of the subject matter mentioned in the following schedule:

“(1) Whether the demand of the workmen employed by Messrs Manganese Mining Syndicate, Contractors in K. S. Group, ‘A’ Block and ‘B’ Block manganese mines of Messrs Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited for annual increment in their existing wages is justified?

(2) If so, to what relief and from what date are the workmen entitled?”

2. The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited are the owners of several manganese mines. Two of them are known as ‘A’ Block and ‘B’ Block manganese mines and they are situated at a distance of about one mile from Barbil. Messrs Manganese Mining Syndicate were the raising contractors under the Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited in respect of these two mines at the time when this reference was made; at present, they are the raising contractor for the Block ‘B’ mine only. The contractors employ a number of clerks, munshis, watchman, etc. for their office work and also the required mining staff. According to the written statement of the management, Messrs Manganese Mining Syndicate, the total number of their employees was about 242 at the end of November, 1965.

3. In the present dispute raised by the Barbil Workers Union however, the miners are not concerned and the union has raised the dispute only about a few monthly paid and weekly paid staff. A list containing 13 names was produced by the General Secretary, Shri J. R. Dash, as the only workmen concerned in the dispute. This list is Ext. 3. In cross examination however Shri Dash admitted that Shibcharan and A. K. Mukherjee mentioned in the list have either been dismissed or left the service of the Manganese Mining Syndicate, and that when the Manganese Mining Syndicate ceased to be the raising contractors of the ‘A’ Block manganese mine, some of the workers listed in Ext. 3 were transferred to some sister firms or retrenched. Shri Dash admitted the correctness of the list submitted by the management. Ext. B, showing the names of the monthly paid and weekly paid workers of the categories corresponding to those mentioned in Shri Dash's list Ext. 3. This list Ext. B, shows the names of only 9 workmen of whom 4 are monthly paid and 5 are weekly paid. Of the monthly paid workers, two are clerks, one a tractor driver and one a watchman; the weekly paid workers are either males or munshis. Thus the dispute concerns these 9 workmen only who are at present in the service of M/s. Manganese Mining Syndicate as raising contractors of Block ‘B’ manganese mine.

4. The union's case is that though the Manganese Mining Syndicate is making a large profit they are paying their workmen at low rate and they have not given any increment to the monthly paid and weekly paid staff from the year 1963, although workmen of other categories under the same firm get annual increments. The union claimed increments from 1st January, 1963. At the hearing Shri Dash has urged the adoption of a minimum wage, claiming Rs. 100 per workman per month as such wage, although at the same time he has asked for a scale of increments.

5. The Manganese Mining Syndicate in its written statement has stated that the Syndicate is a partnership firm with 7 partners and that the firm is not making large profits and that it is not in a position to pay any extra wages to the monthly paid or weekly paid workmen. Further, the firm has stated that its own tenure as raising contractors is insecure, because the contract may be terminated by 30 days' notice by either side and was terminated as a whole in June or July 1963 although the contract was renewed from August, 1963. According to the firm, therefore, in view of the insecure tenure of the contractors themselves, it would not be proper to fix a scale of wages.

6. At the hearing the firm has produced the audited balancesheets for the years 1963-64 and 1964-65. It appears from the balancesheet of 1963-64 that during that year the firm made a profit of Rs. 17,953 but out of this sum Rs. 5,325 was provision for Income Tax and the balance was only Rs. 12,627 which distributed as profit among the 7 partners in the proportion of their capital invested in the firm. For the year 1964-65 the net profit came down to Rs. 1,129 only because for the year 1963-64 the firm paid bonus amounting to Rs. 11,695 to its workmen and the profits of 1964-65 were reduced by that figure. Shri J. R. Dash for the union has urged that the workmen are not getting a minimum wage, and that for the purpose of fixing the minimum wage, it is not necessary to look into the capacity of the employers to pay; the Supreme Court having held in a number of cases that no employer has the right to carry on a business if he cannot pay the minimum wage to his workmen. In this connection it should be pointed out that the reference is not for the purpose of fixing a minimum need based wage for the workmen but only to adjudicate on the claim for a scale of annual increments. One of the decisions cited by Shri Dash himself goes against him. In 1960 I LLJ 604 (Workmen of Bhajrang Jute Mills Ltd. v. Bhajrang Jute Mills), a decision of the Andhra Pradesh High Court, reference was made before the High Court to the decision of the Supreme Court in Express Newspapers Limited Vs. Union of India, AIR 1958 SC 578 and in particular to the observation of Bhagwati, J., as follows: "In the fixation of rates of wages which include within its compass the fixation of scales of wages also, the capacity of the industry to pay is one of the essential circumstances to be taken into consideration except in cases of bare subsistence or minimum wage where the employer is bound to pay the same irrespective of such capacity", but their Lordship pointed out that the reference by the Government did not include the question of any minimum wage, but was only with reference to the fixation of scales of pay and dearness allowance, and therefore their Lordship rejected the claim that the tribunal should have addressed itself to the question of fixing the minimum wage without reference to the capacity of the industry. In the case before us also the question of fixing the minimum wage of subsistence wage not having been referred, the tribunal does not have to be directly concerned with it except in so far as the same may be relevant in fixing a scale of pay for the 9 workmen concerned.

7. Shri Dash has not been able to give much assistance in the matter of fixation of the scales of pay. He has admitted that he has been unable to obtain the grades and scales of workmen of the Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited and of other raising contractors. The only point urged by Shri Dash is that the pay and dearness allowance of these workmen have remained the same from 1963 even though workmen of other categories have got increments, and even though there has been a considerable rise in the cost of living index since 1963. Shri Dash admitted in cross examination that with effect from January, 1966, the pay of one clerk, Dibakar Naik, has been raised from Rs. 65 to Rs. 75 per month and his dearness allowance from Rs. 32.50 to Rs. 37.50, so that his total remuneration rose from Rs. 97.50 to Rs. 112.50. Further, it appears from the statement, Ext. B, which is admitted by Shri Dash that one of the weekly paid workmen, Md. Anniddin has received an increment of Re. 1 in his total remuneration from September, 1964. The other seven however have received no increment since 1963. Regarding the plea of the management that the firms raising contract is insecure because the contract may be terminated at any time with 30 days' notice, that by itself cannot be any argument for not granting a scale of pay to the workmen. But in view of that circumstance, it would be proper to fix a short scale of 5 or 6 years rather than a long scale. If the firm's contract is terminated, and the workmen cannot be provided in any sister concern naturally they would have to be retrenched. Since other workmen under this firm are getting annual increments, the workmen concerned in this case should also have a scale of pay with increments. Dearness allowance appears to be 50 percent of the basic salary in almost all the case, and I do not think that it is necessary to make any change in this in view of the fact that the

firm is giving some extra benefits in addition to the pay and dearness allowance paid in cash. It has been admitted by Sri Dash that rice is supplied for the workman and probably for their families at a subsidised scale of Rs. 15/- per maund. This compensates to some extent for the rise in the cost of living index. Moreover, the workmen are being supplied with free quarters and fuel and they have also become entitle to bonus from 1965. Accordingly the dearness allowance will remain at 50 percent of basic pay drawn at any particular time.

8. There appear to be two persons in the clerical cadre, namely Khetro Mohan Mahato and Dibakar Naik whose present basic salary respectively are Rs. 53/- and Rs. 75/-. It would, therefore, be proper to have two scales for clerical grades, namely Rs. 50—3—65 and Rs. 65—4—85. For the tractor driver, Arjun Patra, who is now getting a basic pay of Rs. 50/- it would be appear to fix the same scale of basic pay as the lower grade clerk, i.e. Rs. 50—3—65. For the watchman, Mahesh Koiri, who is drawing at present Rs. 42/- the scale may be conveniently fixed as Rs. 40—2—50. Of the weekly paid workers, two are mates and 3 are munshis. They are being paid Rs. 8/-, 9/- or Rs. 10/- per week. It would be convenient to fix their scale of weekly basic pay from Rs. 8/- to Rs. 11/- rising annually by 50 paise. As regards the date from which the scale should be given effect, this should be, in my opinion, not earlier than 1st January 1967. The extra burden by the adoption of these scales of pay with increments will not be so heavy that the firm's finances cannot bear the same.

9. Khetro Mohan Mahato, Arjun Patra and Mahesh Koiri should draw on increment in the scale above their existing pay from that date, and Dibakar Naik who is now drawing pay of Rs. 75/- should be fixed at the next stage of Rs. 77/- with effect from 1st January 1967. The weekly paid workers may also draw with effect from 1st January 1967 one increment above their basic wage. The dearness allowance in each case will be 50 percent of the basic wage drawn except that where the dearness allowance now being paid exceeds 50 percent of the wage so fixed from 1st January 1967, the existing dearness allowance will continue to be paid until the next stage in the pay scale has been reached.

10 Accordingly my award is as follows:

That the demand of the workmen employed by Messrs Manganese Mining Syndicate, raising Contractors at present of 'B' Block manganese mine of Messrs Orissa Minerals Development Company for annual increment in their existing wages is justified. The relief granted and the date from which the relief will become effective are set out in the following table and the firm is directed to give effect to the same as soon as possible after the publication of the award:

TABLE

	Existing Basic Salary	Scales of Pay as fixed	Stage at which to be fixed with effect from 1.1.67
	Rs.		Rs.
<i>Monthly Paid</i>			
1 Shri Khetra Mohan Mahato (Clerical)	53	50-3-65	56
2 Shri Dibakar Naik (Clerical)	75	65-4-85	77
3 Shri Arjun Patra (Tractor Driver)	50	50-3-65	53
4 Shri Mahesh Koiri (Watchman)	42	40-2-50	44
<i>Weekly Paid</i>			
1 Shri Rajo Karua (Munshi)	9	8- $\frac{1}{2}$ -11	9.50
2 Shri Md. Ainuddin (Mate)	9	8- $\frac{1}{2}$ -11	9.50
3 Shri Ratho Soy (Mate)	8	8- $\frac{1}{2}$ -11	8.50
4 Shri Baidnath Das (Munshi)	9	8- $\frac{1}{2}$ -11	9.50
5 Shri Chandra Mohan Patra (Munshi)	10	8- $\frac{1}{2}$ -11	10.50

(Sd.) S. K. SEN Presiding Officer.

Dated 20th May, 1967.

[No. 35/11/65-LRI]

New Delhi, the 19th June 1967

S.O. 2110.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 3110 dated the 25th September, 1965, and the notifications of that Government in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation Nos. S.O. 2063 dated the 29th June 1966 and S.O. 3131 dated the 13th October 1966, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the Officers mentioned in column 2 of the Table annexed hereto as a conciliation officer for—

- (i) all industries carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government;
- (ii) all controlled industries specified by the Central Government under sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- (iii) all banking companies and insurance companies; and
- (iv) all mines, oil fields and major ports

in the area specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Sl. No.	Designation of Officers.	Territorial jurisdiction.
1	2	3
1	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Gudur	The State of Andhra Pradesh.
2	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Kothagudium	
3	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), D'brugarh	The State of Assam.
4	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Domchanch.	The State of Bihar.
5	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Ramgarh.	
6	The Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Ranchi.	
7	The Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Pakur.	
8	The Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Chaibasa.	
9	The Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Patna.	The State of Gujarat.
10	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Rajkot.	
11	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Adipur.	
12	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Balaghat.	The State of Madhya Pradesh.
13	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Chirimiri.	
14	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Parasia.	
15	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Raipur.	
16	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Jabalpur.	
17	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Nagpur.	The State of Maharashtra.
18	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Poona.	

1	2	3
19	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Trivandrum	The State of Kerala.
20	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Kolar Gold Fields.	} The State of Mysore.
21	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Hubli.	
22	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Barbil.	} The State of Orissa.
23	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Cuttack.	
24	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Chandigarh.	The States of Punjab and Haryana and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.
25	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Ajmer.	} The State of Rajasthan.
26	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Bikaner.	
27	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) Neamatpur.	Civil Districts of Burdwan, Birbhum Bankura, and Purulia in the State of West Bengal.

[No. F. 1/44/61-LRI.]

S.O. 2111.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby appoints the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad as Conciliation Officer for:—

- (i) all industries carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government;
- (ii) all railways;
- (iii) all controlled industries specified by the Central Government under item (i) of clause (a) of section 2 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947;
- (iv) the Employees' State Insurance Corporation;
- (v) the Corporation known as Air India;
- (vi) the Corporation known as Indian Airlines;
- (vii) the Agricultural Refinance Corporation;
- (viii) the Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- (ix) the Unit Trust of India;
- (x) all banking and insurance companies;
- (xi) all mines, oil fields, Cantonment Boards, and major ports.

in the States of Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa, Assam, Nagaland and the Union Territories of Manipur and Tripura.

[No. F. 1/48/67-LRI.]

(Department of Labour & Employment)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 16th June 1967

S.O. 2112.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the management of the Amalgamated Electricity Company, Limited, Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed and that the said dispute involves a question of national importance and that the dispute is also of such a nature that industrial establishments situated in more than one State are likely to be inserted in, or affected by, such dispute;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the dispute should be adjudicated by a National Tribunal;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute to the National Tribunal constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 294 dated the 27th January, 1961, for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Scales of pay
- (2) Dearness Allowance including the question whether any part of the existing dearness allowance should be merged with basic pay
- (3) House Rent Allowance.
- (4) Officiating Allowance.
- (5) Gratuity.

[No. 17/3/66/LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 19th June 1967

S.O. 2113.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Haranahalli Manganese Mine of the Board of Mineral Development, Bangalore-1 and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri A. Panchakshraiah as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bangalore and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the Board of Mineral Development, Bangalore is justified in terminating the services of Sarvashri A. Rudrappa and S. Krishna Rao employed as Junior Managers in their Haranahalli Manganese Mine under Rule 18 of the Work Service Rules? If not, to what relief are they entitled?”

[No. 35/16/65-LRI.]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 24th June 1967

S.O. 2114.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Scheme 1961, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Amendment Scheme, 1967.

2. In the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Scheme, 1961—

(i) in Schedule II in item No. 17. for the words “Two ounce” the figures and words “60 grams” shall be substituted.

(ii) in schedule IV,—

(a) for the word “tons” wherever it occurs, the word “tonnes” shall be substituted.

(b) the ‘Note’ at the end shall be omitted.

[No. 635/6/66-Fac. II-2.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour & Employment)*New Delhi, the 16th June 1967*

S.O. 2115.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Ajmer, to be the authority to hear and decide in the State of Rajasthan all claims arising out of payment of less than the minimum rates of wages or in respect of the payment of remuneration for days of rest or for work done on such days under clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 13 or of wages at the overtime rate under section 14, to the employees employed or paid in the State of Rajasthan and engaged in the scheduled employments in relation to which the Central Government is the appropriate Government.

[No. LWI(I)2(2)/67.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)*New Delhi, the 13th June 1967*

S.O. 2116.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Manjit Industries, G.T. Road, Goraya (District Jullundur) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 28th day of June 1966.

[No. 8/28/67/PF.-II.]

New Delhi, the 17th June 1967

S.O. 2117.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 25th day of June, 1967, as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Kerala, namely:—

"The areas within the Revenue villages of Veliyam and Ummannur in Kottarakara Taluk in the Quilon District."

[No. F. 13(12)/67-HI]

New Delhi, the 19th June 1967

S.O. 2118.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the factory namely, Government Photo Litho Press, Roorkee in an implemented area, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year with effect from the 15th June, 1967.

[File No. 6/36/67-HI]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour & Employment)*New Delhi, the 16th June 1967*

S.O. 2119.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the fourth proviso to clause (h) of Sub-section (5) of Section 8 of the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963 (37 of 1963), read with sub-clause (2) of Clause 8 of the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Scheme, 1965, the Central Government hereby directs that the amount of the advance premium payable in respect of the quarter ending September, 1967, shall—

(1) in the case of a person having a policy in force on the 30th June, 1967 be 'Nil' and

- (2) in the case of a person who is required to take out a policy of insurance for the first time on the basis of his having been an employer for the complete quarter ending the 30th June, 1967, be five paise per one hundred rupees of the wages bill for the quarter ending the 30th June, 1967.

[No. 2/2/67-Spl.Fac.II.]

New Delhi, the 17th June 1967

S.O. 2120.—In pursuance of Sub-Section (1) of Section 14, Sub-Section (1) of Section 15, Sections 16, 17 and 18 of the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963 (37 of 1963), the Central Government hereby authorise the Chief Inspector of Factories, Kerala State, appointed under Section 8(2) of the Factories Act, 1948 and Chief Inspector of Plantation, Kottayam, to exercise the powers under Sections 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the said Act throughout the State of Kerala and the Regional Inspectors of Factories and Inspectors of Factories appointed under Section 8(1) of the Factories Act, 1948 and the Inspectors of Plantations to exercise powers under Sections 14 and 15 of the said Act, within their respective jurisdiction.

[No. 3/40/66-Spl.Fac.II.]

P. SADAGOPAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 8th June 1967

S.O. 2121.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Sub-Section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), he hereby delegates with effect from 6th June, 1967 to Shri A. G. Vaswani, Settlement Commissioner (A) the following powers of the Chief Settlement Commissioner:—

1. Power under Section 23 of the said Act.
2. Power under Section 24 of the said Act.

[No. 5(11)AGZ/65.]

S.O. 2122.—In exercise of the powers conferred on Chief Settlement Commissioner by Sub-Section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (44 of 1954), he hereby delegates with effect from 6th June, 1967 to Shri K. L. Wason, Competent Officer, Delhi, the following powers of the Chief Settlement Commissioner:—

1. Power under Section 23 of the said Act.
2. Power under Section 24 of the said Act.

[No. F. 13(4)/AGZ/65.]

G. D. KSHETRAPAL,
Chief Settlement Commissioner.

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 9th June 1967

S.O. 2123.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (Act XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints for the Union Territory of Delhi, Shri M. L. Sharma, Assistant Custodian in the office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi as Assistant Custodian for the purpose of discharging the duties assigned to the Custodian by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 8(71)/AGZ/65.]

A. G. VASWANI,
Settlement Commissioner (A) & *Ex-Officio* Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE**(Department of Economic Affairs)****(Office of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India)***New Delhi, the 15th June 1967*

S.O. 2124.—The following list of properties and of securities as on the 31st March, 1967 and abstract of accounts of interest for the year 1966-67 in respect of Charitable Endowments (Central) held by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India or his agents, under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890) are published for general information.

PART I—LIST OF PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SECURITIES

Serial No.	Particulars of Vesting Order		Name of Endowment	Administrators of Property	Property held			Remarks
	No.	Date			Description	Value	Annual income, if known	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIA I								
1	Ministry of Rehabilitation Notification No. RHC/11(5)/52 as amended by the Ministry of Education Notifications Nos. F-31-64/58-U. 5(I) and F-31-64/58 U. 5(II).	5th September, 1952. 21st May, 1960.	The Desh-bandhu College (Delhi) Fund.	Board of Administration composed of :— (a) Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, who will be the Chairman. (b) An Officer of the Government of India nominated by the Ministry of Education. (c) An Officer of the Government of India nominated by the Ministry of Rehabilitation.	All that piece or parcel of land along with all buildings and structures standing thereon, situated at Kalkaji, Delhi, (Block F—Kalkaji) containing by admeasurement 7.90 acres or there abouts and bounded: On the North East by a road and shopping centre beyond. On the North West by a road and three-roomed quarters in block 'F' beyond. On the South East by a road and H Block of quarters beyond. On the South West by open land.	Not known.	Not known.	

- (d) Five other persons preferably non-officials nominated by the Government of India.
- (e) Principal of the Deshbandhu College, Kalkaji.

An additional piece or parcel of land along with buildings and structures, if any, thereon situated at Kalkaji, Delhi containing by admeasurement 9.57 acres of land or thereabouts and bounded :

- (f) Two representatives elected by the members of the teaching staff of Deshbandhu College, Kalkaji.
- (g) Two members nominated by the University of Delhi.

On the North East by a road and 4 Block quarters beyond; and

On the North West (i) by open land; and (ii) land already allotted earlier.

On the South East (i) road and H Block of quarters beyond; (ii) by open land.

On the South West by a road and open land.

Ministry of Health
Notification No.
F. 4-3(2)/53-MI
as amended by the
Ministry of Health
Notification No.
F.4-2/61 MII(ME)

12-6-1953

27-11-1963

The Lady
Hardinge
Hospital for
Women and
Children,
Delhi, Fund.

Board of Adminis-
tration, Lady Har-
dinge Medical Col-
lege and Hospital.

Land and buildings of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, Delhi together with all fixtures, furniture, equipment etc. The area of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, Delhi—49.82 acres.

Rs. 63,50,537.00 Not known

Location—Punchkuin Road.
Boundaries :

North—Punchkuin Road.

South—Lady Hardinge Road.

East—Connaught Circus.

West—Baird Road.

Survey No. CE 2370.

L.D.O.No. 94

Terms—Leased to the institution by the Land and Development Officer, Delhi on a nominal rental of Re. 1/- per annum.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Number of buildings including mosque, church, etc., 71 in all. Approximate cost of buildings assessed by the Land and Development Officer, Delhi, Rs. 63,50,537/-.			
3	Ministry of Health Notification No. F. 14-26/61-Instt.	31-8-1962	Pasteur Institute of India.	Members of the Association of the Pasteur Institute of India.	1. Anti-Rabies Research Centre building, Kasauli. 2. Lady Linlithgo Sanatorium building, Kasauli. 3. Shelton Lodge, Kasauli.	Not known	Not known	
MAHARASHTRA								
1	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433.	27th May, 1969.	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Narayansang Hormazdiar Coyajee and Shri Naval H. Tata.	"Victoria Buildings"—All that piece of freehold, situated in the Fort on the eastern side of Parsi Bazar Street, at or near the Elphinstone Circle with the messuage, tenements, buildings thereon known as "Victoria Buildings" containing by admeasurement, 482 3/4 sq. yards or thereabouts.	Do.	Do.	
2 & 3.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace"—All that piece of land, situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parel Road with the messuage, tenements and buildings thereon, with their out-houses and stables known as "Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace" containing by admeasurement 11,104 sq. yards or thereabouts.	Do.	Do.	

4.&5.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Reay House" and "Sandhurst House" —All that piece or parcel of leasehold land situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,004 $\frac{8}{9}$ square yards, with the two buildings thereon, known as "Reay House" and "Sandhurst House".	Do.	Do.
6. & 7.	Do.	Do.	Do.]	Do.	"Rosevelt or Ezra House" — All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation, containing by admeasurement 533 square yards and $\frac{3}{9}$ of another square yard, with the buildings thereon, known as the "Rosevelt House or Ezra House" and secondly all that piece of leasehold land also situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 573 square yards and $\frac{3}{5}$ of another square yard.	Do.	Do.
8. & 9.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Sargent House" and "Jenkins House" —All that piece or parcel of land situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3487 $\frac{2}{9}$ square yards with the buildings thereon known as "Sargent House" and "Jenkins House."	Do.	Do.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433.	27th May, 1909.	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Nar- yosang Hormazdiar Coyajee and Shri Naval H. Tata.	of "New Shamji Buildings now known as Station Terraces, Steator Road " —All that piece of land of Foras tenure admeasuring 2,290 square yards or thereabouts with the several messuages, tenements or dwelling houses, known as "New Shamji Build- ings, Extension" now known as the "Station Terraces" situated on the south side of the Steator Road, Bombay.	Not known	Not known	
11	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	" Candy House " —All that piece of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Re- clamation in the Island of Bombay, containing by ad- measurement 529 6/9 square yards known as "Candy House".	Do.	Do.	
12 & 13	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	" Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace " —All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 8,570 square yards, or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Bombay with other land situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parel Road in the city of Bombay, to- gether with messuages, tene- ments and dwelling houses standing thereon known as "Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace."	Do.	Do.	107 8/9 sq. yards ac- quired by the Land Acquisition Officer for the City of Bombay.

"Land at Parel Tank Road"

Firstly—All that piece of land admeasuring 67,057 square yards or thereabouts where of 7,021 square yards is Government Toka land and 2,189 sq. yards is recently assessed Government land and remaining is Inam land situated at Parel on the public road leading to Parel Government tank, known as "Land at Parel Tank Road" (Wageshri Hill).

Secondly—All that piece of vacant Inam land admeasuring 6,005 square yards or thereabouts situated at Parel.

Thirdly—All that piece of vacant land of the Government Toka tenure containing by admeasurement 1,058 square yards or thereabouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the city of Bombay.

Fourthly—All that piece of vacant Government Toka land containing by measurement 566 square yards or thereabouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the City of Bombay.

Out of 74,686 square yds. 15,575-80. square yd acquired by Government under Land Acquisition Act for the construction of the work of the Tata Hydro Electric Power and Supply Co. Ltd., in connection with its transmission lines and 37,471 — 52 square yards subsequently acquired in 1922 by the Land Acquisition Officer. A portion of the land at Parel Tank Road admeasuring 2043 · 88 sq yds. of CS. No. 1/202 part and 623 · 33 sq yds. of CS. No. 203 part has been acquired by the Bombay Municipal Cor-

portion for the purpose of construction of a Water Reservoir under Section 12(2) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433-	27th May, 1909	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Naryosang Hormazdiar Coysaee and Shri Naval H Tata.	That piece of land situated on the west side of the Colaba Road at Colaba within the city and Registration Subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2020 sq. yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the Property of the Trustees of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Trust, on or towards the South by the Road of Police Chowkey, on or towards the East by Colaba Road and on or towards the West by Wodehouse Road and which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Rent Roll No. 8509 and bears Cadestral Survey No. 48 of Colaba Division together with the buildings and erections standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under-	Rs. 18,44,108'28	Rs. 1,99,675.08	

Award Nos. 213, 214 and Street Nos. 153 and 125 of Colaba Road and Wodehouse Road and street No. 154 of Lower Colaba Road respectively.

NOTE.—Some of the buildings have been proposed for sale but the sale has not been completed *vide* Government of India, Department E.H. and Lands express letter No. D-268-EH/45, dated 15-6-45.

16	G.R.E.D. No. 452	7th March 1906.	The Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy Parsi Benevolent Institution.	The Secretary, Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy Parsi Benevolent Institution, Bombay	A piece of land with dwelling house and buildings situate at Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, admeasuring 1688 square yards.	Not known	Not known
17	G.R.E.D. No. 1778	10th July 1912.	Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy Benevolent Institution.	The Secretary, Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy Parsi Benevolent Institution, Bombay	All that piece or parcel of freehold land with messuage tenement or stables standing thereon situate at Gola Lane, Fort, Bombay, admeasuring 173 and 62 square yards or thereabouts.	Do.	Do.

1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

MADRAS

1	Madra Government order No. 389 Education, Government of India, Ministry of Defence Notification No. 778A as amended in Government of India, Notification No. F. 19-84/52-GI by the Ministry of Defence and Notifications Nos. F 19-39/54/H3 Edn., F.19-32/57 D5 and F19-40/57 D5 by the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research.	25th June, 1904 14th May, 1949 14th August 1952 15/17th February, 1956 23rd August 1957 28th November, 1957	The Lawrence Memorial School (Lovedale) Fund.	(a) Three representatives of the Govt. of India of whom one shall be from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research and shall be the Chairman, one shall be from the Ministry of Finance and shall be the Treasurer of the School and one shall be from the Ministry of Defence.	(a) Land in Madras bearing Rs. 1,26,475.00 Not known			The property is in the occupation of the Civil Orphan Asylum, in consideration of the maintaining and educating 30 additional girls in addition to the girls of the Asylum such as were formerly admitted to the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum.
				(b) Four other members to be nominated by the Govt. of India.				
					Village	S. No.	Extent A.C.	
					Ketti	1158	12.57	
						1224/4	49.26	
						1354/2	606.55	
						1355/3	25.34	
						1355/5	4.20	
						1356/2	0.74	
						1356/4	1.06	
						1225	0.67	
					Ootacamund	5020	1.66-4/8	
						5018	0.05-5/8	
					Ketti	1159/1	0.14	
					Ketti	1161/1-B	1.65	
					Ootacamund	4956	6.3-4/8	

UTTAR PRADESH*

Government of U.P. Education Deptt.	2nd April, 1918 and	Giraundi Kayastha	A committee of management consisting	(a) three houses situated in Mohalla Wellesleygunj,
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Notifications Nos., 29th Nov. 602/XV-301 and 808G/XV/619/1923 respectively.	Pathshala Endowment Trust, Mirzapur.	of the Collector, Mirzapur as <i>ex-Officio</i> Chairman and executors of the estate of late Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Pleader.	Distt. Mirzapur,] bounded as follows :		
			(a) South—House of Piyaare Lal, North—House of Musammat Jhunna, West—Government Road, East—House of Shri Sumer Sonar.	Sri Rs. 600·00	Not known
			(2) South—House of Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Wakil, North—Mosque, West—House of Shri Rameshwar Teli, East—Road.	Rs. 600·00	Do.
			(3) South—House of Shri Budhu, North—House of Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Wakil, West—House of Musammat Umrao, East—Road.	Rs. 600·00	Do.
			(b) A grove situated in Mauza Giraundi, Tehsil Chunar, Mirzapur, District.	Rs. 600·00	Do.
			(c) Pathshala in Mauza Giraundi, Tehsil Chunar, District Mirzapur situated in the grove mentioned in (b) above.	Rs. 50·00	Do.

PUNJAB

Pending apportionment of properties relating to Central Charitable Endowments between India and Pakistan the list of properties could not be prepared.

*Represents accounts for the period 1st October, 1965 to 31st March, 1967.

PART II—LIST AND ABSTRACT

Case No.	Name of endowment	Persons in whose behalf held	Particulars of Securities	Total of Securities	Cash Interest or dividend realised
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
INDIA					
1	Merchant Seamen's Amenities Fund	Merchant Seamen's Amenities Fund Committee.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4 1/2% Loan 1986 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates 4% Bombay Municipal Loan 1971	1,49,100.00 4,50,000.00 50,000.00 2,38,500.00	18,87,600.00 36,263.00
2	Khandpara State Trust Fund	Board of Trustees, Khandpara State Trust Fund.	4% Loan 1972	30,600.00	30,600.00 1,224.00
3	Armed Forces Benevolent Fund.	Armed Forces Benevolent Fund General Committee.	3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 4 1/2% Loan 1971 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate 3% Conversion loan 1946	21,65,200.00 5,36,000.00 81,400.00 8,00,400.00	35,85,000.00 1,14,477.27
4	Lady Hardinge Hospital for Women and Children, Delhi, Fund.	Board of Administration, Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospital.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4 1/2% Loan 1986 3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 Treasury Savings/Defence Deposit Certificates National/Plan/Defence Savings Certificates	8,05,800.00 7,300.00 25,300.00 1,16,000.00 4,61,000.00	14,15,400.00 25,505.00
5	Army Officers' Benevolent Fund.	Army Officers' Benevolent Fund General Committee.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	53,300.00	53,300.00 1,599.00
6	St. Dunstan's (India) Fund.	Board of Trustees, St. Dunstan's (India) Fund.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 4 1/2% Loan 1989 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates National/Plan Savings Certificates	92,900.00 6,08,200.00 15,000.00 1,00,000.00 60,000.00	8,76,100.00 26,045.50
7	Army Central Welfare Fund.	General Committee, Army Central Welfare Fund.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 3 1/2% Loan 1974 4% Loan 1969 National/Plan Savings Certificates 4% Loan 1979 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	19,14,300.00 2,56,000.00 35,600.00 29,28,900.00 1,62,000.00 1,60,000.00 1,00,000.00	55,46,800.00 1,84,000.00
8	Air Force Officers' Contributory Education Fund.	General Committee, Air Force Officers' Contributory Education Fund.	4% Loan 1969 Fixed Deposit with the Madras Industrial Investment Corp. Ltd. National Defence Certificates Defence Deposit Certificates 4 1/2% Madras Loan 1976	2,72,300.00 1,95,000.00 55,000.00 1,00,000.00 40,100.00	6,62,400.00 29,484.20

ACCOUNT OF SECURITIES

Receipts		Cash Expenditure		Balance in cash	Remarks
Other Cash receipts	Total Cash receipts	Payments			
7	8	9		10	11
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
...	36,263.00	Interest remitted . . .	35,900.36	...	
		Fee paid to Govt. . .	362.64		
			<u>36,263.00</u>		
...	1,224.00	Interest remitted . . .	1,211.76	...	
		Fee paid to Govt. . .	12.24		
			<u>1,224.00</u>		
(x) 35.00	1,16,012.27	Interest remitted . . .	1,14,817.49	(z) 35.00	(z) Represents amount remitted by the R.B.I. left after conversion of Stock of the 3% Funding Loan 1966-68 into the 4-1/2% Loan 1971.
		Fee paid to Govt. . .	1,159.78		
			<u>1,15,977.27</u>		
(a) 3,000.00	32,809.00	Interest remitted . . .	29,510.90	...	(a) Represents amount received from the Fund authorities for investment. Since invested in the Defence Deposit Certificates.
		(a) Other payments . . .	3,000.00		
		Fee Paid to Govt. . .	298.10		
			<u>32,809.00</u>		
...	1,599.00	Interest remitted . . .	1,583.00	...	
		Fee paid to Govt. . .	16.00		
			<u>1,599.00</u>		
...	26,045.50	Interest remitted . . .	25,785.04	...	
		Fee paid to Govt. . .	260.46		
			<u>26,045.50</u>		
...	1,94,000.00	Interest remitted . . .	1,92,059.98	...	
		Fee paid to Govt. . .	1,940.02		
			<u>1,94,000.00</u>		
...	29,484.24	Interest remitted . . .	29,189.40	...	
		Fee paid to Govt. . .	294.84		
			<u>29,484.24</u>		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
9	Thomas Reed Bell Memorial Fund.	The President, Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehradun.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. . . .	3,100.00	3,100.00
10	Central Post War Resettlement Fund.	The Managing Committee, Central Post War Resettlement Fund.	4% Loan 1979 National/Plan Savings Certificates Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate	22,80,000.00 1,00,000.00 1,00,000.00	24,80,000.00
11	Pasteur Institute of India.	Members of the Association of the Pasteur Institute of India.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4% Loan 1980 National/Plan Savings Certificates	66,900.00 1,10,900.00 15,000.00	1,92,800.00
12	National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare.	General Committee, National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare.	4-1/4% National Defence Bonds 1972	29,50,000.00	29,50,000.00 (e) 1,44,181.10
13	Sarada Rangana- than Endowment for Library Sci- ence.	Committee of the Management of the Fund.	Treasury Savings/De- fence Deposit Certi- ficate Fixed Deposit with the Madras Industrial In- vestment Corp. Ltd. . .	28,90.00 25,000.00	53,900.00
14	Banubai Byramji Kanga Welfare Fund of the Training Centre for the Adult Blind, Dehra Dun.	The Superintendent, Training Centre for the Adult Blind Dehra Dun.	Premium Prize Bond 1964	100.00	100.00
15	Armed Forces Re- construction Fund.	General Committee, Armed Forces Re- construction Fund.	3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 4-1/2% Loan 1971	75,73,900.00 53,33,100.00	1,29,07,000.00
16	Indian Gorkha Ex- Servicemen's Wel- fare Fund.	Committee of Ad- ministration, Indian Gorkha Ex-Servicemen's Welfare Fund.	3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75	3,82,000.00	3,82,000.00
17	Flag Day Fund	Managing Commit- tee, Flag Day Fund.	3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 3% conversion Loan 1946 4-1/2% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan 1974 4-1/2% Andhra Pradesh State Development Loan 1974 4-1/2% Bihar State De- velopment Loan 1974 4-1/2% Uttar Pradesh State Development Loan 1974 4-1/4% Madras Loan 1972 4-1/2% Madras Loan 1974 4-1/2% Maharashtra State Development Loan 1974 National Plan Savings Certificates Premium Prize Bond 1964 Treasury Savings Depo- siti Certificate	3,29,000.00 1,20,000.00 1,34,000.00 1,65,000. 58,000.00 50,000.00 1,25,000.00 1,08,000.00 1,07,000.00 1,00,000.00 5.00 1,00,000.00	17,96,005.00
					63,186.80

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
..	93.00	Interest remitted	92.06	..
		Fee paid to Govt.	0.94	
			<u>93.00</u>	
..	95,200.00	Interest remitted	94,248.00	..
		Fee paid to Govt.	952.00	
			<u>95,200.00</u>	
..	6,443.00	Interest remitted	6,378.56	..
		Fee paid to Govt.	64.44	
			<u>6,443.00</u>	
..	1,44,181.10	Interest remitted	1,42,739.28	..
		Fee paid to Govt.	1,441.82	(e) Includes Rs. 18,806.10 received on account of refund of income-tax and sur-charge deducted during the year 1963-64.
			<u>1,44,181.10</u>	
..	1,409.42	Interest remitted	1,395.33	..
		Fee paid to Govt.	14.09	
			<u>1,409.42</u>	
..	..		..	.. No interest became due on the Premium Price Bond.
(c) 98.25	7,67,255.61	Interest remitted	7,59,485.78	(c) 98.25
		Fee paid to Govt.	7,671.58	(c) Represents amount remitted by the Reserve Bank of India left after conversion of stock of the 3% Funding Loan 1966-68 into the 4½% Loan 1971.
			<u>7,67,157.36</u>	The gross interest due on the securities amounts to Rs. 7,69,626.64 out of which a sum of Rs. 2,469.28 has been deducted by way of income-tax and surcharge. Action for claiming the refund is being taken.
..	11,460.00	Interest remitted	11,345.40	..
		Fee paid to Govt.	114.60	
			<u>11,460.00</u>	
..	63,186.80	Interest remitted	62,554.88	..
		Fee paid to Govt.	631.92	The gross interest due on the Securities amounts to Rs. 64,272.50 out of which a sum of Rs. 1,085.70 has been deducted by way of income-tax and sur-charge. Action for claiming the refund is being taken.
			<u>63,186.80</u>	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
MAHARASHTRA					
1	Indian Institute of Science (Bangalore Properties)	The council of the Indian Institute of Science Bangalore	3% Loan 1970-75.	2,04,100 00	2,04,100 00
2	Indian Institute of Science (Bombay Properties).	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	20,22,800 00	
			3% Loan 1970-75	2,78,800 00	
			4% Bombay Municipal Debentures	2,47,500 00	
			4% Bombay Port Trust Debentures	12,000 00	
			4% Calcutta Port Trust Debentures	12,19,200 00	
			4% Loan 1980	2,900 00	
			4 1/2% Loan 1985	1,300 00	27,84,500 00
3	Pakdyee Cowasjee of Karachi Scholarship Fund	Captain-Superintendent, Training ship, Dufferin Mazgaon Pier, Bombay-10.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	60,000 00	60,000 00
4	Chatfield Memorial Prize Fund.	1. Principal Training College for Men, Poona			
		2. Principal Training College for Men, Dharwar.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	200 00	200 00
		3. Principal Training College for Men, Ahmedabad.			6 00
5	Ganesh Balwant Limaye Scholarship Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	56,000 00	56,000 00
6	Sir William Moore Memorial Fund.	Surgeon-Gen. with the Govt. of Maharashtra, Bombay	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,100 00	1,100 00
7	Kazi Shahbuddin Endowment for the encouragement of Education among Mohamedans in the Bombay Presidency.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,45,300 00	
			4% Maharashtra Loan 1969	5,100 00	1,50,400 00
8	Fund for Prizes in English in connection with the S.S.C. Examination.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	400 00	
			4% B.P.T. Loan	3,000 00	3,400 00
9	Sir Sassoon David Trust Fund for Agriculture and Educational purposes.	Board of Trustees of the Fund C/o Secy to Govt. of Maharashtra, Agriculture and Co-operation Deptt., Bombay.	4% Madras Loan 1971	45,000 00	
			4% Andhra Loan 1971	45,100 00	
			4% U.P. Loan 1971	30,000 00	
			4% W.B. Loan 1971	6,30,000 00	7,51,100 00
					30,04 00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	6,123.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	6,061.76 61.24 <u>6,123.00</u>	..
(d) 5,43,011.33	6,56,381.83	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. (d) Other payments	4,12,236.80 1,226.78 5,42,918.25 <u>6,56,381.83</u>	.. (d) Represents sale proceeds of securities of 3% conversion Loan 1946 for Rs. 10,00,000/- Includes fee of Rs. 93.08 recovered from interest realised on the sale of above securities.
(b) 60.00	2,160.00	Interest remitted (b) Other Payments Fee paid to Govt.	1,782.00 360.00 18.00 <u>2,160.00</u>	.. (b) Represents refund of income-tax and surcharge deducted during the year 1965-66.
(d) 4.96	10.46	Fee paid to Govt. Interest remitted Fee Paid to Govt. Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. TOTAL	(i) 0.03 1.73 0.02 (i) 1.75 1.73 0.02 (k) 1.75 <u>3.53</u>	(c) 7.43 (i) Poona (j) Dharwar (k) Ahmedabad (c) Interest has been retained as the Institution at (i) has been closed with effect from the 1st April 1964. (d) Represents opening balance.
...	1,680.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,663.20 16.80 <u>1,680.00</u>	
..	93.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	16.33 0.34 <u>16.67</u>	16.33 Interest has been retained as the administrator has some difficulty in utilising the income. The matter is under correspondence with the Government of Maharashtra.
..	4,563.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	4,517.36 45.64 <u>4,563.00</u>	..
...	132.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	130.68 1.32 <u>132.00</u>	...
30,044.00		Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	29,743.56 300.44 <u>30,044.00</u>	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10	After-care Fund in connection with the Bombay State Probation and After-care Association.	President Maharashtra State Probation & After-care Association B.I.T. Block No. 33 King's Circle Matunga Bombay-19.	5½% Maharashtra Loan 1978 3% Conversion Loan 1946	14,000.00 7,000.00	21,000.00	630.00
11	Imperial Indian Relief (Scholarship) Fund	Director of Education Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	25,200.00	25,200.00	756.00
12	Savitribai Krishnarao Ulap Scholarship Fund.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	12,800.00	12,800.00	384.00
13	Bombay Province Agricultural Show Fund.	Director of Agriculture, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4% Bombay's S.D. Loan 1967	4,16,000.00 2,000.00	4,18,000.00	12,560.00
14	Saliyd Saliyd Miyan Ahmed Miyan Kadri Scholarship Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. 4% B.P.T. Loan	5,600.00 22,500.00	28,100.00	1,068.00
15	Dr. Ramchandra Shivaji Poredi Scholarship Fund.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	11,100.00	11,100.00	333.00
16	Sir Casrow Wadia Trust Fund.	Chairman of the Governing Body of the Fund C/o Secy. to Govt. of Maharashtra, Agriculture & Co-operation Deptt, Bombay.	3% Loan 1970-75.	12,86,100.00	12,86,100.00	38,583.00
17	Post War Services Reconstruction Fund.	Secy. of the Fund C/o Maharashtra State S. S. & A. Board, Poona	3% Loan 1970-75 3% Conversion Loan 1956. 4-1/4% Bombay S.D. Loan 1969	3,96,300.00 73,900.00 2,11,900.00	6,82,100.00	23,111.74
18	War Memorial Fund for Indian Merchant Seamen 1947.	Committee of Management of the Indian Sailors Home Society Masjid Bunder Siding Road, Bombay-9.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	21,32,900.00	21,32,900.00	63,987.00
19	Homi Mehta Victory Thanks giving Fund.	Secy. of the Fund C/o Maharashtra State S.S. & A. Board, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4-1/4% Loan 1973 4-1/4% Bombay Loan 1970. 4-1/4% Bombay Loan 1969	2,86,900.00 46,400.00 3,000.00 1,65,000.00	5,01,300.00	17,719.00
20	L. V. Mandke Prize Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,600.00	1,600.00	48.00
21	Miss Manikbal Shinde Prize Fund.	Do.	3% Loan 1896-97	1,000.00	1,000.00	30.00
22	Maratha War Memorial Fund.	Hony. Secretary, Maratha War Memorial Fund The Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre, Belgaum.	3% Loan 1970-75 3% Conversion Loan 1946	9,200.00 5,45,300.00	5,54,500.00	16,635.00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
(g) 14,000.00	14,630.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. (g) Other payments	623.70 6.30 14,000.00 14,630.00	..
..	756.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	748.44 7.56 756.00	..
..	384.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	380.16 3.84 384.00	..
..	12,560.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	12,434.40 125.60 12,560.00	..
..	1,068.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,057.32 10.68 1,068.00	..
..	333.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	329.66 3.34 333.00	..
..	38,583.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	38,197.16 385.84 38,583.00	..
..	23,111.74	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	22,880.60 231.14 23,111.74	..
..	63,987.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	63,547.12 639.88 63,987.00	..
..	17,719.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	17,541.80 177.20 17,719.00	..
..	48.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	47.52 0.48 48.00	..
..	300.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	29.70 0.30 30.00	..
..	16,635.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	16,468.64 166.36 16,635.00	..

(g) Represents redemption proceeds of 3% Loan 1966-68 for Rs. 14,000/-. Since invested in the 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1978 for Rs. 14,000/- at a cost of Rs. 13,970.06. The balance of Rs. 29.94 has been remitted to the Fund authorities.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
					Rs.
23	Sir M. V. Joshi Trust Fund.	Principal Agriculture College, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 1% Bombay Loan 1970.	12,800.00 500 00	13,300.00
24	Miss Clarke Memorial Nursing Fund.	Chairman, Bombay Branch of the National Association. For supplying Female Medical Aid & Instruction to the women of India, C/o Shri R. N. Bhavnagri, S. B. Billimoria & Co. Chartered Accountants, 113, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay-1.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	11,000.00	11,000.00
25	Barjorji Manockji Sutarla Prize Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	72,000.00	72,000.00
26	Cambell Memorial Fund.	Committee of Management of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.	4-1/4% Maharashtra Loan 1972	4,900.00	4,900.00
27	Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Parsani Benevolent Institution.	Secretary, Sir J. J. P. B. Institution, 200, Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay	3% Loan 1895-97 . . . 3% Loan 1970-75 . . . 3% Conv. Loan 1946 . . . 4% Loan 1981 . . . 4% Bombay Loan 1970 . . . 4-1/4% Maharashtra Loan 1972 . . . 4-3/4% Loan 1989 . . . 4-1/2% Maharashtra Loan 1974 . . . 4-3/4% Madras Loan 1976 . . . 4% Bom. Mu. Debra. . . 4-1/2% Loan 1971 . . . 4-3/4% Maharashtra Loan 1976 . . . 4% Bombay Port Trust Debra. . . 5 1/2% Maharashtra Loan 1978 . . .	6,900.00 30,500 00 12,99,500 00 500.00 5,600.00 19,500.00 500.00 3,000.00 2,000.00 7,500.00 11,80,800.00 7,000.00 58,500.00 4,400.00	98,049.17
28	Bombay Branch of the National Association for supplying Female Medical Aid and Instruction to the Women of India.	Treasurer of the Bombay Branch of the National Association etc. C/o Shri R.N. Bhavnagri S.B. Billimoria and Co. 113 M. G. Road, Bombay-1.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4% Mahr. Loan 1969 .	2,18,100 00 30,000.00	2,48,100.00
29	Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Gujarati School Fund.	Secretary Sir J. J. Parsani Benevolent Institution 209 Dr. D. N. Road Fort, Bombay.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	71,000.00	71,000.00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
(m) 2.00	406.00	Interest remitted (m) Other payments Fee paid to Govt.	399.98 2.00 4.04 <u>406.00</u>	.. (m) Represents refund of income-tax and surcharge deducted during the year 1965-66.
..	330.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	326.70 3.30 <u>330.00</u>	..
..	60.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	59.46 0.54 <u>60.00</u>	..
(e) 980.03	1,188.29	Fee paid to Govt.	2.08 (u) 1,186.21 <u>2.08</u>	(e) Represents Opening balance (u) Represents accumulated interest retained, pending modification of the scheme changing the name of the Society.
(Q) 9,813.71	1,07,862.88	Interest remitted (i) Other payments Fee paid to Govt.	97,068.64 9,813.71 980.53 <u>1,07,862.88</u>	.. (Q) Represents Rs. 5,311.35 and 2.36 on account of refund of income-tax and surcharge deducted during the year 1965-66, Rs. 1,000 on account of repayment proceeds of 4% Bombay Municipal Debentures for Rs. 1,000 repaid on 1-10-1966 and Rs. 3,500 on account of repayment proceeds of 4% Bombay Port Trust Debentures for Rs. 3,500 repaid on 1-1-1967. (i) Represents refund of income-tax and surcharge of Rs. 5,311.35 and Rs. 2.36, cost of 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1978 for Rs. 1,000 amounting to Rs. 990.58 and uninvested balance of Rs. 3.42 returned to the Fund authorities and cost of 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1978 for Rs. 3,400 amounting to Rs. 3,422.01 and uninvested balance of Rs. 77.99 returned back to the Fund Authorities.
..	7,743.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	7,665.56 77.44 <u>7,743.00</u>	..
..	2,160.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	2,138.40 21.60 <u>2,160.00</u>	..

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MADRAS					
1 The Lawrence Memorial School (Lovedale) Fund	(a) Three representatives of the Govt. of India of whom one shall be from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research and shall be the Chairman, one shall be from the Ministry of Finance and shall be the Treasurer of the School and one shall be from the Ministry of Defence (b) Four other members to be nominated by the Govt. of India.	4% Madras Loan 1969 3% Conversion Loan 1946 4% Non-transferable Treasury Note of 1863-64 Do. 1872-73 Do. 1873-74 4-1/2% Loan 1986 4-1/2% Loan 1990 Fixed Deposits	3,46,000.00 7,90,900.00 20,318.87 41,400.00 10,000.00 16,400.00 16,000.00 1,00,000.00	13,40,918.87	49,049.74
2 The Victoria Jubilee Scholarship Endowment Fund at Mangalore.	A Committee consisting of (i) Dt. Judge South Kanara (2) President, District Board, S. Kanara (3) The Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore and (4) District Educational Officer, South Kanara with the District Judge, South Kanara as President.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	35,400.00	35,400.00	1,063.00
3 Jonnagadda Rangiah Chetty Collegiate Scholarship Endowment Fund at Madras	The Director of Higher Education Madras.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate 4-1/2% Madras Loans 1974	32,400.00 200.00 3,000.00	35,600.00	1,115.00
4 Grigg Memorial Endowment Fund at Madras.	The Director of Secondary Education Madras & Collector, Madras.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury savings Deposit Certificates	11,500.00 1,100.00	12,600.00	389.00
5 J. M. Bourne Memorial Endowment Fund at Madras.	The Chief Engineer of the Southern Railway, Madras.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	300.00 1,300.00	1,600.00	61.00
WEST BENGAL					
1 The Indian People's Famine Trust.	Board of Management, New Delhi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	32,78,400.00	32,78,400.00	98,352.00
2 The Jewish Charitable Endowment Fund.	Mussa Board, Calcutta.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 3% Loan 1970-75	38,000.00 60,800.00	98,800.00	2,964.00
3 The Fund for the Medical Relief for Officers and Seamen of the Mercantile Marine.	Civil Surgeon and Secy. General Hospital Trust Fund Committee, Chittagong.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	10,000.00	10,000.00	..

7	8	9	10	11
Ra.	Ra.		Ra.	Ra.
(c) 89,352.09	1,38,401.83	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,543.90 15.60 <u>1,559.50</u>	1,36,842.33 (c) Represents opening balance.
(r) 438.98	1,500.98	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,059.30 10.70 <u>1,070.00</u>	430.98 (r) Represents opening balance.
(s) 1,459.08	2,574.08	—		[2,574.08 (s) Represents opening balance.
(u) 1,839.23	2,228.23	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	344.87 3.48 <u>348.35</u>	1,879.83 (u) Represents opening balance.
(v) 303.57	363.57	—		363.57 (v) Represents opening balance.
...	98,352.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	97,368.48 983.52 <u>98,352.00</u>	..
(x) 67.83	3,031.83	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. (x) Other payments	2,934.36 29.64 67.83 <u>3,031.83</u>	.. (x) Represents opening balance. This amount represented the balanced remained after re- investment of the redem- ption proceeds of the 4 % Loan 1960-70 for Rs. 56,600/- in the 3% Loan 1970-75 for Rs. 66,800/- and has now been remitted back to the administrators in terms of the Government of India, Minis- try of Home Affairs Notifica- tion No. F. 16/1/66—Jud. II, dated the 30th September, 1956.
(y) 1,389.25	1,389.25	..	..	1,389.25 (y) Represents opening balance.

1	2	3	4	5	6	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MADHYA PRADESH						
1	Nawab Sultan Jahangir Begum Education Endowment, Bhopal.	Board of Governors consisting of the following :— (1) His Highness Sikander Sanlat Iftikhar-ul-Mulk Nawab Mohammed Hamidullah Khan; (2) Shri Mahabir Prasad Verma formerly Judge of the Bhopal High Court; (3) Shri Mohammed Ahmed Ansari formerly Judge of the Bhopal High Court; (4) Colonel Yameenul-Mulk Nawabzada Rashidur-Zafar Khan Bahadur; and (5) Mutamidul-Insha Ali Quadir Shri Sved Mashuq Ali, Secretary, Sarf-e-Khas of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal.	3 % Conversion Loan 1946 4 % M.P. Loan 1971	9,24,400.00 4,33,900.00	13,58,300.00	45,688.00
2	C. P. & Berar King Edward Memorial Society Fund.	Secretary to the Governing Body of the King Edward Memorial Society, Nagpur.	3 % Loan 1895—97 4 % M.P. Loan 1971 3 % Conversion Loan 1946	19,000.00 1,90,100.00 2,42,800.00	4,52,000.00	15,462.00
3	C.P. Agriculture and Industries Improvement Fund.	Secretary to the Governing Body of the Society of Agriculture and Industries, Nagpur.	4 % M.P. Loan 1971 3 % Conversion Loan 1946	6,100.00 1,24,000.00	1,30,100.00	3,964.00
4	Anson Gardner Memorial Scholarship Fund.	Bishop of Nagpur .	4 % M.P. Loan 1971 3 % Conversion Loan 1946	3,900.00 400.00	4,300.00	168.00
5	Sowbhagyawati Annsayabai Pandit Silver Medal Fund.	Inspectress of Schools, Nagpur Circle, Nagpur.	3 % Conversion Loan 1946	300.00	300.00	9.00
6	Sowbhagyawati Krishnabai Bal Krishna Sule Prize Fund.	Do.	4 % M.P. Loan 1971	300.00	300.00	12.00
7	R. B. Bhandari Janardhan Chaudhari Prize Fund.	Secretary, Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education, Nagpur.	4 % M.P. Loan 1971	1,000.00	1,000.00	40.00
8	Ram Chandra Thakur Prize Fund.	Secretary, Board of Education, M.P., Bhopal.	3 % Conversion Loan 1946	500.00	500.00	15.00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
..	45,088.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	22,318.55 225.44 <u>22,544.00</u>	22,544.00
..	15,462.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	11,701.80 118.20 <u>11,820.00</u>	3,642.00
.	3,964.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	2,082.96 21.04 <u>2,104.00</u>	1,860.00
.	168.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	160.38 1.62 <u>162.00</u>	6.00
(ee) 85.50	94.50	...	...	94.50 (ee) Represents opening balance.
(ff) 115.38	127.38	...	..	127.38 (ff) Represents opening balance.
(gg) 19.80	59.80	...	..	59.80 (gg) Represents interest for the half year ended 18-2-1966 which had been remitted to the Secretary, Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education, Nagpur but was received back from the Divisional Secretary, Maharashtra State Board of Secondary Education, Nagpur Division due to the change of Administrator. The matter is under consideration with the Board of Administration.
..	15.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	7.42 0.08 <u>7.50</u>	7.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
9	Browning Scholarship and Browning Teacher Scholarship Fund.	Collector, Nagpur, Director of Public Instruction, M.P., Bhopal and Inspector of Schools, Nagpur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971 3% Conversion Loan 1946	2,300 00 11,600 00	13,900 00 440 00
10	Hardinge Medal Fund.	Director of Public Instruction, M.P., Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	2,100 00	2,100 00 63 00
11	Meyhew and Spence Silver Medals Fund.	District Educational Officer, Bilaspur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971	600 00	600 00 24 00
12	Pandit Premshankar Gangashankar Thakur Scholarship Fund.	Chief Executive Officer Janapad Sabha, Damoh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	7,100 00	7,100 00 213 00
13	Rewa Shankar Pandya High School Scholarship Fund.	Divisional Superintendent of Education, Jabalpur.	5% Conversion Loan 1946	5,000 00	5,000 00 150 00
14	Laxmibai Scholarship Fund.	District Educational Officer, Jabalpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	2,600 00	2,600 00 78 00
15	Woodburn Scholarship Fund.	Principal, Ralkumar College, Raipur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971 3% Conversion Loan 1946	2,500 00 8,300 00	10,800 00 349 00
16	M.P. State Tuberculosis Association Fund.	Honorary Secretary, M.P. State T.B. Association, Nagpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	64,100 00	64,100 00 1,923 00
BIHAR					
1	The Wood House Memorial Fund.	The Collector, Bhagalpur.	Defence Deposit Certificate	1,100 00	1,100 00 ..
2	The Raja Raghunandan Prasad Trust Fund.	The Honorary Treasurer, Bihar S.P.C.A., Sadaquat Ashram, Patna.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,600 00	1,600 00 48 00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
...	440.00	Interest remitted . . . Fee paid to Govt. . .	263.34 2.66 <hr/> 266.00	174.00
..	63.00	Interest remitted . . . Fee paid to Govt. . .	31.18 0.32 <hr/> 31.50	31.50
	24.00	Interest remitted . . . Fee paid to Govt. . .	23.76 0.24 <hr/> 24.00	..
...	113.00	Interest remitted . . . Fee paid to Govt. . .	105.43 1.07 <hr/> 106.50	106.50
	150.00	Interest remitted . . . Fee paid to Govt. . .	74.25 0.75 <hr/> 75.00	75.00
...	78.00	Interest remitted . . . Fee paid to Govt. . .	38.61 0.39 <hr/> 39.00	39.00
	349.00	Interest remitted . . . Fee paid to Govt. . .	222.25 2.25 <hr/> 224.50	124.50
(pp)10,566.88	12,489.88	..	..	12,439.88 (pp) Represents opening balance.
..	..	..	..	The interest paid to the Honorary Secretary of the Fund for the half year ended 15-3-1961 was received back saying that the Association has been renamed as Vidharbha Regional T. B. Association and the interest be remitted to the said Association. As it is not legally found to be correct the interest for the half year ended 15-3-1961 and subsequent periods has been withheld. The matter is under consideration in consultation with the Government.
..	..	..	..	The redemption proceeds of the 3% Loan 1963-65 for 1,100 which were lying uninvested pending advice of the administrator have since been reinvested in the Defence Deposit Certificate for Rs. 1,100 on the 2nd September, 1966. The first instalment of interest will become due on the 2nd September, 1967.
..	48.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	47.52 0.48 <hr/> 48.00	..

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
1	The Sir Fakhrudin Memorial Gold Medal Fund.	The Director of Public Instruction, Bihar.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,100.00	1,100.00
					23.90
UTTAR PRADESH (Represents accounts for the period 1st October, 1965 to 31st March, 1967.)					
Aligarh					
2	Tassadduq Rasul Arabic Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Treasurer, Muslim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	20,200.00	20,200.00
					999.00
3	Sir Syed Ahmed Memorial Trust.	Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,16,000.00	1,16,000.00
					5,220.00
4	Sir William Morris Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Vice-Chancellor, Muslim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	6,400.00	6,400.00
					282.00
Allahabad					
5	Rewari Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Government Inter College, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	4,100.00	4,100.00
					184.30
6	Panna Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Director of Education, U. P., Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	5,200.00	5,200.00
					234.00
7	Vizianagram Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Government Inter College, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	14,800.00	14,800.00
					666.00
8	Vizianagram Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Registrar, Allahabad University, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	26,000.00	26,000.00
					1,170.00
Varanasi					
9	Sanskrit Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Sanskrit College, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	45,000.00	45,000.00
					2,025.00
10	Kathlawad Sanskrit Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	9,100.00	9,100.00
					409.30
11	Rewari Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Government Higher Secondary School, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	5,800.00	5,800.00
					261.00
12	Nagri Pracharini Sabha Endowment Trust.	Secretary, Nagri Pracharini Sabha, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,44,800.00	1,44,800.00
					6,316.00
13	Maharaj Kumar Sri Sudhanashu Shekhar Singh Deo, heir apparent of Sonapur Estate, Orissa, Medal Endowment Trust.	Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,500.00	1,500.00
					67.30
14	Rani Bhuwan Raj Lakshmi Devi of Basti Endowment Trust.	Registrar, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	7,308.00	7,308.00
					228.30

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
..	33.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	32.66 0.34 <u>33.00</u>	..
..	909.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	899.91 9.09 <u>909.00</u>	..
..	5,120.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	5,167.80 53.20 <u>5,120.00</u>	..
..	288.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	285.13 2.88 <u>288.00</u>	..
..	184.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	182.64 1.86 <u>184.50</u>	..
..	234.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	231.66 2.34 <u>234.00</u>	..
..	666.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	659.34 6.66 <u>666.00</u>	..
..	1,170.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,158.30 11.70 <u>1,170.00</u>	..
..	2,025.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	2,004.75 20.25 <u>2,025.00</u>	..
..	409.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	405.39 4.11 <u>409.50</u>	..
..	261.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	258.39 2.61 <u>261.00</u>	..
..	6,516.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	6,450.84 65.16 <u>6,516.00</u>	..
..	67.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	66.81 0.69 <u>67.50</u>	..
..	328.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	325.20 3.30 <u>328.50</u>	..

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Pauri Garhwal</i>				
14	Garhwal Kahatt- riya Education Endowment Trust Fund.	Secretary, Garhwal Kahattriya Edu- cation Endow- ment Trust Fund, Pauri Garhwal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	51,800.00	51,800.00
					2,331.00
	<i>Lucknow</i>				
15	Nagar Education Endowment Trust.	Secretary, Nagar Education Endow- ment Trust, Upper- India, Lucknow.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	16,600.00	
			3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75.	1,800.00	
			Treasury Savings Depo- sit Certificate.	14,500.00	
			National Plan Savings Certificates.	2,800.00	35,700.00
					1,366.00
16	Captain Kr. Indra- jit Singh M.C.I. M.S. Memorial Research Scho- larship Endow- ment Trust.	Principal, Medical College, Lucknow.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,06,600.00	1,06,600.00
					4,797.00
	<i>Mirzapur</i>				
17	Gtraundi Kayastha Pathshala Endow- ment Trust.	Collector, Mirzapur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,600.00	
			Treasury Savings Depo- sit Certificate.	7,550.00	9,150.00
					374.00

PUNJAB

Pending apportionment of Securities relating to Central Charitable Endowments between India and Pakistan the list of Securities could not be prepared.

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
..	2,331.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	2,307.69 23.31 <u>2,331.00</u>	..
..	1,366.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,342.33 13.67 <u>1,366.00</u>	..
..	4,797.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	4,749.03 47.97 <u>4,797.00</u>	..
..	374.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	370.26 3.74 <u>374.00</u>	..

[No. F. 1/1/67-S.B.-TCE.]

A. R. SHIRALI,
Treasurer of Charitable
Endowments for India.

